

ANNUAL OFFEROR REGISTRATION DATA, REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS CR-003 (08/11)

Refs: Code of Federal Regulations (CFR); Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); Department of Defense FAR Supplement (DFARS); et al.

Offeror: Raytheon must gather and maintain certain registration data from all **Offerors**. Raytheon must also gather additional representations and certifications from **Offerors** who <u>do</u> (or <u>want</u> to) provide goods or services in support of a U.S. Government (USG) contract. This form is designed to efficiently and effectively gather both the required registration information and, when applicable, the additional representations and certifications.

(1) All Offerors, regardless of business size, solicitation type or dollar amount, <u>must</u> complete Section A.1. and Section C in their entirety.

(a) In addition to Section A.1. and Section C, all Foreign Offerors must also complete Section A.2;

(b) In addition to Section A.1. and Section C, all Small Business Offerors must also complete Section A.3;

and

(2) Any Offerors who do (or want to) provide Raytheon with goods or services in support of a USG contract must also complete Section B.

Note: Some of the certifications and representations herein are similar to those solicited via the USG's Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA). However, an **Offeror's** ORCA representations and certifications may <u>not</u> be used in lieu of this form. Additionally, certain other solicitation-specific and procurement-specific policies and procedures may require additional representations and certifications from **Offeror**.

Section A.1.: Sub	stitute W-9 Form (Offeror Registra	ation)	
A.1. Part I: Business N	ame and Address		
Business Name:		Remit Name (if different	t from business name):
DBA or Division (if appli	cable)		
Address (Number, Stree	et, Apt. or Suite):	- Remit to Address (PO E	Box or Street Address):
City, County and State:		City, County and State:	
Country:	Zip+4 or Postal Code:	Country:	Zip+4 or Postal Code:
Telephone:	Facsimile:	Telephone:	Facsimile:

A.1. Part II: Federal Tax Identification Number (TIN): Employer Identification Number (EIN) or Social Security Number (SSN)

Offeror is a Foreign Person as defined by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) (Foreign Offerors: Proceed to A.1. Part III and also complete A.2.)

Offeror is a U.S. Person as defined by the IRS, which includes:

• An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;

- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7)

If Offeror is a U.S. Person as defined by the IRS (see above), enter Offeror's TIN:

EIN:		-				OR	SSN:		-		-			

Offeror hereby certifies, under penalties of perjury, that:

Offeror is a U.S. Person as defined by the IRS (see above); AND

Offeror's TIN provided above is correct (or Offeror is waiting for a TIN to be issued); AND

Offeror is not subject to backup withholding because:

(a) Offeror is exempt from backup withholding; or

(b) Offeror has not been notified by the IRS that Offeror is subject to backup withholding due to a failure to report all interest or dividends; or

(c) The IRS has notified Offeror that it is no longer subject to backup withholding.

A.1	Part III: Business Information							
(a)	Offeror : You must provide your Data Unive (applicable only if Offeror has a Parent Con		AND your Parent Company's DUNS Number Jun & Bradstreet (800) 234-3867:					
	Offeror's DUNS Number (required):							
	Offeror's Parent Company DUNS Numb	er (required if applicable):						
(b)	Offeror is [] (is not []) registered with the U.S. Government's Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database.							
	All Offerors registered with the CCR database must provide their assigned 5-character Commercial And Government Entity (C/ NATO Commercial And Government Entity (NCAGE) Code:							
	CAGE Code: OR NCAGE Code:							
(c)) Provide Offeror's physical business location information: Business Name:							
	d/b/a or Division (if applicable)							
	Offeror's Physical Location Address (Number, Street, Apt. or Suite):							
	City, County and State:							
	Congressional District (if applicable)							
	Country:	Zip+4 or Postal Code:						
	Telephone:	Facsimile:						
(d) Is Offeror's physical business location different from Offeror's primary performance location?								
	If Yes , complete (e) and (f), below, before proceeding to (g).							
	If No, Offeror is not required to answer or complete (e) or (f), below, and should proceed directly to (g).							
(e)	(e) Provide Offeror's primary performance location information: Business Name:							
	d/b/a or Division (if applicable)							
	Offeror's Physical Location Address (Numl							
	City, County and State:							
	Congressional District (if applicable)							
	Country:	Zip+4 or Postal Code:						
	Telephone:	Facsimile:						
			-					

CO	NTINUED A.1. Part III: Business Information
(f)	Does Offeror have multiple performance locations in addition to the location provided above? See Sec. No
	If Yes, Offeror acknowledges and agrees to provide Raytheon, in Offeror's proposal at the time of solicitation, with the actual performance location address applicable to each subcontract or Purchase Order issued by Raytheon.
(g)	Offeror's Business Status (check only one box):
	🗌 Individual / Sole Proprietor 📄 Corporation 📄 Partnership 📄 Trust / Estate
	Government Agency Non-Profit Organization Private Foundation Non-US Entity
(h)	Offeror's Business Activity:
	🗌 Rentals 🔄 Royalties 🔲 Consultant / Professional Fees 🔄 Merchandise (goods) only
	🗌 Medical / Health Care 🔄 Merchandise and Services 📄 Legal Firm / Attorney / Lawyer 📄 Services only
(i)	Offeror's Business Type:
	🗌 Manufacturing 🔲 Distributor 🔄 Manufacturing / Distributor 🔛 Fabricator
	Consultant Processor Service / Software Other:
(j)	Offeror represents and certifies that it is, as defined at <u>www.sba.gov</u> , a (check only one):
	Large Business OR Small Business (Small Business Offerors must also complete the representations in Section A.3., below);
	AND that it falls into one or more of the following business categories (check all that apply):
	🗌 Woman Owned 🔄 Minority Owned 📄 Veteran Owned 📄 Service Disabled Veteran Owned
	🗌 Native American Indian Owned 🛛 Historical Black College/Minority Institution 🗌 HUB Zone located 🗌 Not Applicable
(k)	Offeror further represents that:
	It does (does not) have property accountable to Raytheon prime contracts in its possession or control; and the Raytheon Business Unit(s) or Subsidiary involved is (are) (check all that apply):
	\square IDS \square IIS \square NCS \square RMS \square RTSC \square SAS
(1)	U.S. Department of State Directorate of Defense Trade Controls ("DDTC") Registration Representation (see Code of Federal
(I)	Regulations Title 22, Part 122 (22 CFR part 122))
	Offeror engages in the business of either manufacturing or exporting defense articles or furnishing defense services (check only one box):
	Yes No
	If Yes, does Offeror have a current registration on file within the DDTC (check only one box): Yes No
	If No, provide the reason why:
(m)	Offeror is ISO Certified (check only one box): Yes No
	If Yes, indicate specific ISO Certification(s):
	If No, provide the following:
	Quality Manager's name:
	Quality level:
(n)	Offeror's email address:

Section A.2.: Applicable Only to Foreign Offerors

Does the Offeror derive any US-source income?

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

If Yes, complete both Section A.2 (a) and Section A.2 (b) below.

If No, complete Section A.2 (b) below.

CONTINUED A.2. Applicable Only to Foreign Offerors

(a) Offeror hereby represents or acknowledges that:

- (i) Offeror is responsible for completing the appropriate Form W-8 because the Offeror is the recipient of an amount subject to US withholding tax under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 1441 or 1442 (Links for Internal Revenue Service forms and instructions are provided below);
- (ii) Offeror shall submit the completed appropriate W-8 to Raytheon prior to award of the Purchase Order; and,
- (iii) Offeror's income is derived as follows: % US Source % Foreign (Non-US Source) (reference Table 1 below)

Table 1: Source Rules for Income for Foreign (non-US) Offerors

Income Type	Factor (Locale) Determining Source
Business income: Personal / business/ professional services	Where services are performed
Business income: Sale of inventory – produced	Where produced (Allocation may be necessary)
Rents	Where property is used
Royalties: Patents, copyrights, etcetera.	Where property is used

Form W-8BEN is available from the IRS here: Form W-8BEN Instructions are available from the IRS here: Form W-8ECI is available from the IRS here: Form W-8ECI Instructions are available from the IRS here: Form W-8EXP is available from the IRS here: Form W-8EXP Instructions are available from the IRS here: http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw8ben.pdf http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/iw8ben.pdf http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/iw8eci.pdf http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/iw8eci.pdf http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw8exp.pdf http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/iw8exp.pdf

(b) Offeror represents that the income reported as Foreign (Non-US Source) in A.2 (a) is derived from (check all that apply):

Business income from personal / business/ professional services (list where services are performed):

Business income from the sale of inventory – produced (list where inventory was sold -- produced):_____

Rents (list where the rental property is used):

Royalties from patents, copyrights, etcetera (list where the property producing royalties is used):

Section A.3.: Applicable Only to Small Business Offerors

In addition to the annual representations required by this Section A.3., below:

Offeror hereby acknowledges and agrees that it shall certify its business size and, if appropriate, its small business status, by means of a confirming entry in ORCA (see https://orca.bpn.gov/login.aspx) or any successor USG database. If Offeror fails to check this box, Raytheon will not consider Offeror to be a small business concern for any potential subcontract or Purchase Order that Raytheon may solicit.

Offeror hereby acknowledges and agrees that Offeror's signature in Section C, "Authorized Signature of Offeror", below, is applicable to all of the representations of Offeror set forth in this Section A.3. If Offeror fails to check this box, Raytheon will not consider Offeror to be a small business concern for any potential subcontract or Purchase Order that Raytheon may solicit.

A.3.1. Reference: FAR 52.219-1 (APR 2011) — Small Business Program Representations

(a) (1) Offeror hereby acknowledges and agrees that for each specific future proposal Offeror submits to Raytheon, in order for Raytheon to consider Offeror to be a small business concern:

Offeror must provide Raytheon with the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) applicable to that specific proposal in accordance with the requirements of the Small Business Jobs and Credit Act of 2010, as amended; AND

Offeror must acknowledge said NAICS code(s) by an accompanying authorized signature of Offeror in accordance with the requirements of the Small Business Jobs and Credit Act of 2010, as amended.

(2) The Small business size standard that applies to the representations of Offeror, below, are as defined by 13 CFR part 121.

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

CONTINUED A.3.1. Reference: FAR 52.219-1 (APR 2011) — Small Business Program Representations

NAICS Code: Definition	t it is (is not) a small business concern: escription: 	Of this provision, above, indicate, for general statistic ncern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002. 1) of this provision, above, represent whether you Small Business Concern (Yes or No):
purposes, whether you 3) Offeror: If you represe are (are not) a NAICS Code:	nt yourself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(are (are not) a small disadvantaged business cor nt yourself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(women-owned small business concern. escription:	Of this provision, above, indicate, for general statistic ncern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002. 1) of this provision, above, represent whether you Small Business Concern (Yes or No):
purposes, whether you 3) Offeror: If you represe are (are not) a NAICS Code:	nt yourself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(are (are not) a small disadvantaged business cor nt yourself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(women-owned small business concern. escription:	ncern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002. 1) of this provision, above, represent whether you Small Business Concern (Yes or No):
are (are not) a NAICS Code:	women-owned small business concern.	Small Business Concern (Yes or No):
NAICS Code: Do	escription:	
whether you are (nt yourself as a women-owned small business concern in] are not) a women-owned small business (WOSB) conc escription:	
(i) Offeror: If y	ou represent yourself as a women-owned small business	
paragraph (b)((4) of this provision, above, represent whether you in have pository, and no change in circumstances or adverse dec	ve (have not) provided all the required documen
paragraph (b) requirements o WOSB concer	you represent yourself as a women-owned small business (4) of this provision, above, represent whether you are of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (n or concerns that are participating in the joint venture, O ncerns that are participating in the joint venture:	e (are not) a joint venture that complies with the (b)(4)(i) of this provision is accurate in reference to the theorem of the terms of
WOSB conce	rn participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate	e signed copy of the WOSB representation.
this provision, above, re	nt yourself as a women-owned small business concern el epresent whether you are (are not) a Economicall gible under the WOSB Program,	igible under the WOSB Program in paragraph (b)(4) y disadvantaged women-owned small business
	escription:	Small Business Concern (Yes or No):

CONTINUE	D A.3.1. Ref	erence: FAR 52.219-1 (APR 2011) — Small Bus	ness Program Representations
	🗋 have ([n paragraph (b)(5) of this provision, above, represent whether you o the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or and
	b)(5)(i) of t] are not) a joint venture that complies with the req this provision is accurate in reference to the EDWC	in paragraph (b)(5) of this provision, above, represent whether you uirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph OSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture, cern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture:
(/) Offe			a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.
) a veteran-owned small business concern.	graph (b)(1) of this provision, above, represent whether you
NA	ICS Code:	Description:	Small Business Concern (Yes or No):
		esent yourself as a veteran-owned small business	concern in paragraph (b)(6) of this provision, above, represent
	her you are (🔲 are not)) a service-disabled veteran-owned small business	concern.
NA	ICS Code:	Description:	Small Business Concern (Yes or No):
			·
(8) Offe	ror: If you repre	esent yourself as a small business concern in para	graph (b)(1) of this provision, above, represent whether you:
(i)	HUBZone Sm changes in ov	nall Business Concerns maintained by the United	, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified States Small Business Administration (SBA), and no material e employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in
(ii)	paragraph (b))(8)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUBZor	th the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in the small business concern participating in the joint venture. usiness concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture:
		ne small business concern participating in the HL of the HUBZone representation.	BZone joint venture must provide Raytheon with a separate
D C !!!.		Ale ta concernitations	

- (c) Definitions. As used in this provision -
 - (1) "Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern" means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

(2) "Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern -

- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

CONTINUED A.3.1. Reference: FAR 52.219-1 (APR 2011) — Small Business Program Representations

- (3) "Service-disabled veteran" means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).
- (4) "Small business concern" means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Raytheon subcontracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.
- (5) "Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern -
 - (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
 - (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.
- (6) "Women-owned small business concern" means a small business concern -
 - (i) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
 - (ii) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (7) "Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127)," means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.
- (d) Notice.
 - (1) If a solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in the solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.
 - (2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a subcontract or Purchase Order to be awarded in connection with the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall
 - (i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
 - (ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
 - (iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

A.3.2. Reference: FAR 52.219-1 Alternate I (APR 2011) — Small Business Program Representations

If Offeror represented itself as a small disadvantaged business concern in Section A.3.1.(b)(2), above, indicate the category in which Offeror's ownership falls:

- Black American.
- Hispanic American.
- Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).
- Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).
- Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).
- Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding. List other category (e.g., Alaskan Native Corporation or Historically Black Colleges & Universities/Minority Institutions) here:

Section B: Additional Representations and Certifications Required for Work Under U.S. Government Prime Contracts

B.1. FAR 52.203-11 (SEP 2007) — Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions

Offeror's designated representative hereby certifies that he or she has read and understands (a) – (e), below.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision—"Lobbying contact" has the meaning provided at 2 U.S.C. 1602(8). The terms "agency," "influencing or attempting to influence," "officer or employee of an agency," "person," "reasonable compensation," and "regularly employed" are defined in the FAR clause of the solicitation entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12).
- (b) Prohibition. The prohibition and exceptions contained in the FAR clause of the solicitation entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12) are hereby incorporated by reference in this provision.
- (c) Certification. Offeror, certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on its behalf in connection with the awarding of a subcontract or Purchase Order, or the prime contract it is awarded under.
- (d) Disclosure. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of Offeror with respect to a subcontract or Purchase Order, or the prime contract it is awarded under, Offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. Offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of Offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.
- (e) Penalty. Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into a subcontract or Purchase Order imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under FAR 52.203-11 or who fails to file or amend the disclosure required to be filed or amended by FAR 52.203-11, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

B.2.1. FAR 52.204-10 (JUL 2010) — Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards

Offeror: If a subcontract or Purchase Order award to **Offeror** has an expected value of \$25,000 or more in support of a prime contract, Raytheon must, subject to certain exceptions, gather and publicly report information regarding the award in accordance with FAR 52.204-10.

Is Offeror an individual OR has Offeror had gross income under \$300,000 in the previous tax year?

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

If Yes, Offeror is not required to complete Section B.2.2., below, and should proceed directly to Section B.3.

If No, Offeror must proceed to Section B.2.2., below, before continuing to Section B.3.

B.2.2. Total Compensation of Offeror's Executives

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision—"Executive" means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions of Offeror. "First-tier subcontract" means a subcontract or Purchase Order awarded directly by Raytheon to Offeror to furnish supplies or services (including construction) for performance of a prime contract. "Total Compensation" means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the Executive during Offeror's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):
 - (1) Salary and bonus.
 - (2) Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
 - (3) Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of Executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
 - (4) Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
 - (5) Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
 - (6) Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (e.g., severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the Executive exceeds \$10,000.
- (b) In Offeror's preceding fiscal year, did Offeror receive 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), and cooperative agreements?

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

If Yes, proceed to (c), below.

If No, Offeror is not required to complete the remainder of this Section B.2.2. and may proceed directly to Section B.3.

CONTINUED B.2.2. Total Compensation of Offeror's Executives

(c) In Offeror's preceding fiscal year, did Offeror receive \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), and cooperative agreements?

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

If Yes, proceed to (d), below

If No, Offeror is not required to complete the remainder of this Section B.2.2. and may proceed directly to Section B.3.

(d) Does the public have access to information about the compensation of the Executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986? (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.)

🗌 Yes 🗌 No

If Yes, Offeror is not required to complete the remainder of this Section B.2.2. and may proceed directly to Section B.3.

If No, proceed to (e), below

(e) Offeror must provide in the space below the names and Total Compensation of each of Offeror's five most highly compensated Executives for Offeror's completed fiscal year preceding the date specified in Section C below. If Raytheon awards Offeror a subcontract or Purchase Order, Offeror shall update the information in this Section B.2.2 for Offeror's fiscal year preceding the date of award of such subcontract or Purchase Order:

Executive Name:

Executive Total Compensation:

(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
(5)	

(f) Offeror hereby acknowledges and agrees that Offeror shall, at the time of a subcontract or Purchase Order award by Raytheon to Offeror that is subject to FAR 52.204-10, provide Offeror's North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) that (is) are applicable to the specific subcontract or Purchase Order awarded.

B.3. FAR 52.209-5 (APR 2010) — Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters

Offeror: Read each provision, below, and check the appropriate box where required.

- (a) (1) Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that -
 - (i) Offeror and/or any of its Principals -
 - (A) Are (Are not) presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
 - (B) Have (Have not), within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if Offeror checks "have", see also FAR 52.209-7);
 - (C) Are (Are not) presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and
 - (D) Have (Have not), within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.
 - (1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
 - (i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
 - (ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

CONTINUED B.3. FAR 52.209-5 (APR 2010) — Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters

- (2) Examples:
 - (i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under Internal Revenue Code (I.R.C.) section 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
 - (ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. section 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
 - (iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. section 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
 - (iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (ii) Offeror has (has not) within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) "Principal" for the purposes of this certification, means officer; director; owner; partner; and, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1001.

- (b) Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to Raytheon if, at any time prior to subcontract or Purchase Order award, Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under a solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of Offeror's responsibility. Failure of Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by Raytheon may render Offeror nonresponsible.
- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- (e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to Raytheon, Raytheon may terminate the subcontract or Purchase Order resulting from a solicitation for default.

B.4. FAR 52.209-7 (JAN 2011) — Information Regarding Responsibility Matters

Offeror: Read each provision, below, and check the appropriate box where required:

(a) Definitions:

"Administrative proceeding" means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

"Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000" means-

(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and

(2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

CONTINUED B.4. FAR 52.209-7 (JAN 2011) — Information Regarding Responsibility Matters

"Principal" means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

- (b) Offeror has (does not have) current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000.
- (c) If **Offeror** checked "has" in paragraph (b) of this provision, **Offeror** represents that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this form with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether **Offeror**, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by **Offeror** of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

- (i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.
- (ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.
- (iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in-
 - (A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or
 - (B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.
- (iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.
- (2) If **Offeror** has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether **Offeror** has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.
- (d) Offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the Central Contractor Registration database at http://www.ccr.gov (see 52.204-7).

B.5. FAR 52.222-22 (FEB 1999) — Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports

Offeror represents that:

- (a) It has (has not) participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of a solicitation;
- (b) It has (has not) filed all required compliance reports; and
- (c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract or Purchase Order awards.

B.6. FAR 52.222-25 (APR 1984) — Affirmative Action Compliance

Offeror represents that:

- (a) It has developed and has on file (has not developed and does not have on file), at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2); **OR**
- (b) It has not previously had contracts or subcontracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

B.7. Government Property Certification

Offeror hereby acknowledges the Government Property requirements and represents that all contract property acquired by or in the possession or control of Offeror and its subcontractors has been reported to the buying entity.

B.8. DFARS 252.209-7001 (JAN 2009) — Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a Terrorist Country

Offeror hereby certifies that it has complied with this provision, as stated below, and provided all required disclosures, if any.

(a) Definitions:

(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.

CONTINUED B.8. DFARS 252.209-7001 (JAN 2009) — Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a Terrorist Country

- (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, 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 Offeror or a subsidiary of Offeror, Offeror shall disclose such interest in an attachment to its offer. If 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.9. DFARS 252.209-7002 (JUN 2010) — Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government

Offeror hereby certifies that it has complied with this provision, as stated below, and provided all required disclosures, if any.

(a) Offeror's Point of Contact for Questions about Disclosures (please complete even if no disclosures are presently required):

Name:	
Phone:	
Address:	
Address of Entity Controlled by a Foreign Government:	:
Description of Interest:	
Ownership Percentage:	

(b) **Definitions**:

(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 **Offeror's** officers or a majority of

Offeror's board of directors by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law (or equivalent power for unincorporated organizations).

(c) **Prohibition on Award**. In accordance with DFARS 252.209-7002, no contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government as defined in (b) (3) of this provision 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).

CONTINUED B.9. DFARS 252.209-7002 (JUN 2010) — Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government

- (d) Disclosure: Offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in Offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in DFARS 252.209-7002. If 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 Offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents and the ultimate parent. Offeror shall provide the information required to be disclosed in the format as set out in Section B.9.(a), above.
 - (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) material, excluding controlled cryptographic items when unkeyed or utilized with unclassified keys;
 - (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).

Section C: Authorized Signature of Offeror

Note: The Internal Revenue Service does not require **Offeror's** consent to any provision of this document other than the certifications required to avoid backup withholding.

Certification of Offeror or Offeror's Authorized Representative:

By submitting this information, I am attesting to the accuracy of the information contained herein. I understand that I may be subject to penalties imposed by the United States Government if I misrepresent any of the representations or certifications herein. **Offeror** further acknowledges that Raytheon shall rely on the information provided by **Offeror** herein and that if any of **Offeror's** representations herein change during the period of performance, **Offeror** shall provide immediate written notice to the Raytheon representative to whom this document was originally provided.

Signature of Offeror or Offeror's Authorized Representative	Offeror Firm/Company Name
Printed Name and Title of Above Signatory	Address:
Date:	
	Telephone:
	Facsimile: