

Procurement of material, services and supplies for a United States Government contract requires that prime contractors, subcontractors and suppliers comply with socioeconomic programs enacted into public law, implemented by Executive Order, and promulgated by Federal Regulations. Representations and Certifications are required prior to award of any order(s) to your company and must be updated annually or upon a change to your company's Representations and Certifications, whichever comes first.

This form will be made a part of any resultant purchase order or subcontract

OFFEROR \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## **SECTION I**

### 1. DUNS Number

The Offeror represents that its Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number (a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services) is:

DUNS: \_\_\_\_\_

See FAR 52.204-6 for definitions and instructions on how to obtain a DUNS number.

### 2. Import/Export Certifications for Procurement:

The Moog Inc. Standard Terms and Conditions of Purchase requires that suppliers certify the following information to ensure compliance with U.S. Government export/import laws and regulations including the U.S. Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC), International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), Export Administration Regulations (EAR). Further, part 122 of the ITAR requires all manufacturers of defense items and providers of defense services to be registered with the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC). Moog is a manufacturer of defense items and as a result the material or service supplied may be contributing to the products covered by this regulation.

Any non-compliance with ITAR requirements is a serious matter and a lack of registration would preclude award of any purchase orders or subcontracts for any defense articles or defense services. Such registration is required for manufacturers even if they do not engage in exporting.

If you wish to obtain further details about registration, they can be found at the U.S. Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC) website located online at <http://www.pmdtcc.state.gov/registration/index.html>.

- A. Offeror  is registered,  is exempt from registration,  is not registered with the U.S. Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls per ITAR 22 CFR Part 122.1 (a) and (b).

*\*This registration requirement does not apply to manufacturers of EAR controlled articles and/or services*

### 3. Taxpayer Identification (FAR 52.204-3):

(a) *Definitions.*

“Common parent,” as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the Offeror is a member.

“Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN),” as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the Offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

- (b) All Offeror’s must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject of the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the Offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.
- (c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the Offeror’s relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the Offeror’s TIN.

(d) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).*

TIN: \_\_\_\_\_

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because:

Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States.

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government.

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(e) *Type of organization.*

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

Foreign government;

International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

Other \_\_\_\_\_.

(f) *Common parent.*

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.

Name and TIN of common parent:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

TIN \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION II****Small Business Program Representations (FAR 52.219-1):**

(a) (1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is:

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) The small business size standard is \_\_\_\_\_ (number of employees)

(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.

(b) Representations

(1) The Offeror represents as part of its offer that it  is,  is not a small business concern.

(2) The Offeror represents as part of its offer that it  is,  is not ANC (Alaskan Native Corporation)/Indian tribe business concern.

**Complete Only if the Offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision**

(3) The Offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it  is,  is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(4) The Offeror represents as part of its offer that it  is,  is not a women-owned small business concern.

(5) The Offeror represents as part of its offer that it  is,  is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

**Complete Only if the Offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(4) of this provision**

(6) The Offeror represents as part of its offer that it  is,  is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

**Complete Only if the Offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision**

(7) The Offeror represents as part of its offer that –

(i) It  is,  is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material change in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage has occurred since it was certified by the Small Business Administration in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and

(ii) It  is,  is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 124, and the representation in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. (*The Offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: \_\_\_\_\_.*) Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(c) *Definitions.* As used in this provision –

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern” –

(1) 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 service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) “Serviced-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).

“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 Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.

“Veteran-owned small business concern” means a small business concern –

- (1) 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
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

“Women-owned small business concern” means a small business concern –

- (1) 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
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

**(d) NOTICE OF PENALTY**

(1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this 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 small, HUBZone contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to sections 8(a), 8(d), 9, or 15 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specially 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.

**2. Small Disadvantaged Business Status (FAR 52.219-22):**

(a) *General.* This provision is used to assess an Offeror’s small disadvantaged business status for the purpose of obtaining a benefit on this solicitation. Status as a small business and status as a small disadvantaged business for general statistical purposes is covered by the provision at FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representation.

(b) Representations

*General.* The Offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a small business under the size standard applicable to this acquisition; and either –

- (i) It has received certification by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B; and

- (A) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification.
- (B) Where the concern is owned by one or more disadvantaged individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CCFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (C) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net); or

(ii) It has submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.

(c) *Penalties and Remedies.* Anyone who misrepresents any aspects of the disadvantaged status of a concern for the purposes of securing a contract or subcontract 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.

### **SECTION III**

#### 1. Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports (FAR 52.222-22):

The Offeror represents that –

- (a) It  has,  has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity Clause of this 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 awards.

#### 2. Affirmative Action Compliance (FAR 52.222-25):

The 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 60-1 and 60-2); or
- (b) It  has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

**SECTION IV**

3. Buy American Act Certification (FAR 52.225-2):

(a) The Offeror hereby certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (b) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, i.e., an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.” The terms “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act-Supplies.”

(b) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No.	Country of Origin
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

(List as necessary)

**SECTION V**

1. Certification regarding Debarment, Suspension, Proposed Debarment, and Other Responsibility Matters (FAR 52.209-5):

(a) (1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that:

(i) The 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; and
- (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.
- (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:

- a. *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.
  - b. *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.
- (ii) The 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 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).

*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 Under section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.*

- (b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Buyer if, at any time prior to contract award, the 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 this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Buyer may render the Offeror non-responsible.
- (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 the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Buyer and/or the Government, the Buyer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

## SECTION VI

### 1. Certificate of Independent Price Determination (FAR 52.203-2):

- (a) The Offeror certifies that:
- (1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other Offeror or competitor relating to:
    - (1) Those prices;
    - (2) The intention to submit an offer, or;
    - (3) The methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered.
  - (2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the Offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other Offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award in (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and
  - (3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the Offeror to include any other concern to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.
- (b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory –
- (1) Is the person in the Offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; or
  - (2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision \_\_\_\_\_ (insert full name of person(s) in the Offeror's organization responsible for determining prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the Offeror's organization);  
(ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) of this provision have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraph (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; and  
(iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision.
- (c) If the Offeror deletes or modifies paragraph (a)(2) of this provision, the Offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

### 2. Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (FAR 52.203-11):

- (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 this 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 this solicitation entitled “Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions” (52.203-12) are hereby incorporated by reference in this provision.
- (c) *Certification.* The Offeror, by signing its offer, hereby 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 this contract.
- (d) *Disclosure.* If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the Offeror with respect to this contract, the Offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The Offeror



need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the 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 this contract imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure required to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000.

### 3. Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (FAR 52.223-13):

- (a) Executive Order 13148, of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management, requires submission of this certification as a prerequisite for contract award.

- (b) By signing this offer, the Offeror certifies that –

- (1) As the owner or operator of facilities that will be used in the performance of this contract that are subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106), the Offeror will file and continue to file for such facilities for the life of the contract the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of EPCRA and section 6607 of PPA; or

- (2) None of its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract is subject to the Form R Filing and reporting requirements because each such facility is exempt for at least one of the following reasons: [*check each block that is applicable.*]

(i) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.65;

(ii) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);

(iii) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);

(iv) The facility does not fall within the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System sectors:

(A) Major group code 10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094).

(B) Major group code 12 (except 1241).

(C) Major group codes 20 through 39.

(D) Industry code 4911, 4931, or 4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce).

(E) Industry code 4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C (42 U.S.C. 6921, *et seq.*), or 5169, or 5171, or 7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis; or

(v) The facility is not located in the United States or its outlying areas.

**SECTION VII**

**1. Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (FAR 52.204-10)**

*The law requires all reported information be made public, therefore, Moog is responsible for notifying its Suppliers/Subcontractors that the required information will be made public.*

*(a) Reporting of First-Tier Subcontract Awards:*

1.  YES  NO. In the previous tax year, was Offeror’s gross income from all sources under \$300,000?  
**If YES, Moog is not required to report contract awards made to Offeror. If NO, (b)1 and (b)2 must be completed.**

*(b) Certification:*

1.  YES  NO. In the preceding completed fiscal year, did your company receive 80 percent or more of your annual gross revenues in U.S. Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements and other forms of Federal financial assistance?
2.  YES  NO. In the preceding completed fiscal year, did your company receive \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from U.S. Federal contracts (and subcontracts), loans, grants (and subgrants), cooperative agreements and other forms of Federal financial assistance?  
**If YES for (b)1 and (b)2, please complete (b)3. If NO for either (b)1 or (b)2, skip (b)3, (c), and (d), and resume to Section VIII (Insurance Requirements).**
3.  YES  NO. 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>)?  
**If YES, skip remaining items. If no, please complete rest of section.**

*(c) Offeror Inputs Information Directly to Central Contractor Registration (CCR) Database:*

Note that Offeror providing required information to the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database will avoid redundant reporting to each prime contractor that requires such information. The data from CCR is used to populate data fields in the Government’s database at [www.FSRS.gov](http://www.FSRS.gov) – the database which collects information required for FAR 52.204-10 reporting.

1.  YES  NO. Has the Offeror input executive compensation information (as specified by FAR 52.204-10(c)(3)) or a claimed exemption into [www.SAM.gov](http://www.SAM.gov) and is the information current?
2.  YES  NO. If the response to Item (c)1 is NO, will the Offeror input executive compensation information (as specified by FAR 52.204-10(c)(3)) or a claimed exemption into [www.SAM.gov](http://www.SAM.gov) within 30 days of signing this representation?  
**If the answer to both of the questions above is NO, complete (d).**

*(d) Offeror Provides Information to Moog:*

If Offeror will not input the required information in [www.SAM.gov](http://www.SAM.gov) per (c)1 above, Offeror must provide below the following information (per FAR 52.204-10) for the five (5) most highly compensated executives in your business or organization (the legal entity to which this subcontract pertains, represented by DUNS number):

Name	Position Title	Total Compensation for the Last Fiscal Year

## SECTION VIII

### 1. Insurance Requirements

- (a) Supplier certifies that it will secure and maintain insurance adequate to cover the obligations and liabilities with respect to all work to be performed and Goods to be produced under the Order with minimum limits as follows:
1.  YES  NO. Workers' Compensation Insurance in an amount sufficient by virtue of the laws of the country, state, or other governmental authority under which the Supplier operates;
  2.  YES  NO. Employer's Liability Insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one occurrence;
  3.  YES  NO. Commercial General Liability Insurance including coverage for Products and Completed Operations, Premises Liability and Contractual Liability, in which the limit shall be \$5,000,000 for any one occurrence;
  4.  YES  NO  N/A. If Supplier vehicles are used on Buyer's premises and/or used to accomplish work under the Order or otherwise on behalf of Buyer, Automobile Liability Insurance, in which the limit shall be \$1,000,000 for any one occurrence;
  5.  YES  NO  N/A. If Supplier or its subcontractors have Buyer's materials or equipment in its care, custody or control, All-Risk Property Insurance in an amount sufficient to meet the replacement value of such material; and
  6.  YES  NO  N/A. If Supplier is providing goods, component parts, materials or work to be incorporated into aircraft and/or spacecraft products, Aviation Products Liability Insurance in a limit of \$10,000,000 for any one occurrence (or such higher limits as Buyer may require).
- (b) The insurance limits required above may be satisfied by any combination of both primary and excess limits. All such insurance shall be issued by companies authorized to do business under the laws of the State or jurisdiction in which all or part of the Services are to be performed, and must have an AM Best financial rating of A- (or equivalent) or better.
1.  YES  NO. For each of the above policies, Supplier shall arrange a waiver of subrogation in favor of Buyer, and
  2.  YES  NO. For each of the above policies, with the exception of (1) Workers' Compensation and (6) Aviation Products Liability, shall name Buyer as an additional insured party.
- (c) Prior to commencement of services under this agreement, Supplier shall submit a certificate of insurance in confirmation of having secured the required insurance. All certificates of insurance shall be submitted electronically to CertFocus, Buyer's Certificate of Insurance Manager. To register with CertFocus and submit proof of insurance, visit <http://www.certfocus.com/moog> and register using the code Moog\_Supplier.

**SECTION IX**

- 1. Offeror's Authorized Representatives: The Offeror will include a list of names and telephone numbers of persons authorized to conduct negotiations for this solicitation.

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- 2. **Offeror agrees to immediately advise Moog Inc. of any event that affects the accuracy of the information contained in the declaration provided herein.**

- 3. **Certification Signatures**

Offeror's Signature

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Name

Typed

---

Title

---

Company

---

Date

---

Address

---

---

Telephone

---