

Offeror

Company XYZ

Cost Element Multiplier Basis of Multiplier

Labor Classification	FTE	Fully Burdened Regular Labor Rate	Fully Burdened Overtime Labor Rate	Estimated Base Regular Hours	Estimated Base Overtime Hours	Estimated Total Hours	Regular Hour Labor Cost	Overtime Hour Labor Cost	Total Hour Labor Cost	Total Labor Cost			
										Base Period (B) X (C) X (D)	Option 1	Option 2	Total Labor Contract
RadCon Technician	4			14,560	3,640	18,200	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$ -	\$ -	\$0
RadCon Engineer	1			1,040	260	1,300	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$ -	\$ -	\$0
RadCon Mentor	1			1,040	260	1,300	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$ -	\$ -	\$0
RadCon Supervisor	1			1,040	260	1,300	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$ -	\$ -	\$0
										\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Base Period 7/1/16 - 12/31/16 Hours for EACH Options will be 1/2 of the base period

The spreadsheet reflects an example of the Labor skill set, labor rate, DPLH and FTE used to compute the total cost for labor. In that case we need more information to perform an adequate Cost and Price Analysis that would be requested in support of "other than certified cost and pricing data" request. The model have the correct embedded formulas to compute the correct build up of cost. The model may add more lines of labor classifications by inserting the necessary amount.

The highlights in light blue are required data input that the offeror must supply. This example reflects option years but the RFP pricing model must show only the period of performance that is being requested. the labor classification shown will need to be changed to the circumstances and SOW needs. Also note that any offerors may want to incorporate a different escalation for each of the option periods. Good practices will allow only the use of a single multiplier that is compounded over the period of performance; it is very difficult to predict with accuracy the global and macro effects of economics beyond 12 months with any degree of certainty. Notwithstanding, in some cases with adequate support, more than one escalation factor may be considered. In those cases, take care to apply the correct multiplier to the appropriate option year.

Company	XYZ								
Subcontracts	<i>Description of Effort</i>				<i>Overhead</i>	<i>G&A</i>	<i>Total Cost Base Period</i>		
Subcontractor A									
Subcontractor B									
Subcontractor C									
Other Direct Costs									
<i>Business Expense</i>	<i>Per Diem (M&IE)</i>	<i>Lodging</i>	<i>Transportation</i>	<i># of Air Trips</i>	<i>Overhead</i>	<i>G&A</i>	<i>Total Cost Base Period</i>		
<i>RadCon 1</i>									
<i>RadCon 2</i>									
<i>RadCon 3</i>									
<i>RadCon 4</i>									
<i>RadCon 5</i>									
<i>RadCon 6</i>									
<i>RadCon 7</i>									
<i>RadCon 8</i>									
<i>RadCon 9</i>									
<i>RadCon 10</i>									
<i>RadCon 11</i>									
<i>RadCon 12</i>									
<i>RadCon 13</i>									
<i>RadCon 14</i>									
<i>RadCon Engineer</i>									
<i>RadCon Mentor</i>									
<i>RadCon Supervisor</i>									
	<i>Unit Rate</i>		<i>Quantity</i>						
<i>Incidental services</i>									
<i>Computer</i>									

For T&M Subcontracts, when it is not possible at the time of placing the contract to estimate accurately the extent or duration of the work or to anticipate costs with any reasonable degree of confidence. The following is considered...

- * NWP will **not pay** the Profit or fee accordance with FAR 52.232-7 (b) (ii) (D) (7)
- * NWP may pay a Material Handling Cost in accordance with FAR 16.601(a) (4) and (c) (3) that is made up of a combination of all allowable indirect costs allocated to Direct Materials under the contractor usual accounting procedures that are clearly excluded from the Labor hour rate; if the Material Handling Cost multiplier is used no other indirect costs may be applied.
- * NWP may pay indirect costs in accordance with FAR 31.203 Indirect Costs
- * FAR 16.601 Time and Materials Contracts defines as "Materials" —
 - (1) Direct Materials, including supplies transferred between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control;
 - (2) Subcontracts for supplies and incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract;
 - (3) Other direct costs (e.g., incidental services for which there is not a labor category specified in the contract, travel, computer usage charges, etc.); and
 - (4) Applicable indirect costs.
- * Also considered when using affiliate support is FAR 31.206-26 which states:
 - (e) Allowance for all materials, supplies, and services that are sold or transferred between any divisions, subdivisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the contractor under a common control shall be on the basis of cost incurred in accordance with this subpart. However, allowance may be price when--
 - (1) It is the established practice of the transferring organization to price interorganizational transfers at other than cost for commercial work of the contractor or any division, subsidiary, or affiliate of the contractor under a common control; and
 - (2) The item being transferred qualifies for an exception under [15.403-1\(b\)](#) and the contracting officer has not determined the price to be unreasonable.
 - (f) When a commercial item under paragraph (e) of this subsection is transferred at a price based on a catalog or market price, the contractor--
 - (1) Should adjust the price to reflect the quantities being acquired; and
 - (2) May adjust the price to reflect the actual cost of any modifications necessary because of contract requirements.