The Aerospace Corporation

Financial Statements as of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and OMB Uniform Grant Guidance Compliance Reports for the Year Ended September 30, 2021 and Independent Auditor's Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2-3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020:	
Balance Sheets	4-5
Statements of Operations	6
Statements of Changes in Corporate Equity	7
Statements of Cash Flows	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9-33
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	34-35
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	36-38
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	39-42
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	43-44
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021	45-47

INTRODUCTION

The Aerospace Corporation (the "Corporation") participates in the Coordinated Audit Program (CAP) sponsored by the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA).

The CAP requires Deloitte & Touche LLP ("Deloitte & Touche"), as the Corporation's independent auditor, to meet with, and reach an understanding with, DCAA regarding Deloitte & Touche's and DCAA's division of responsibility for the Corporation's audit and reporting requirements described in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the "Uniform Guidance").

Consistent with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance and the CAP, Deloitte & Touche and DCAA agreed on the below division of responsibility regarding auditing and reporting on the Corporation's financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major program all for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Deloitte & Touche agreed to audit and/or report on the Corporation's:

- Financial statements
- Schedule of expenditures of federal awards
- Internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of the financial statements, as required by *Government Auditing Standards*
- Compliance with certain requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement (the "Compliance Supplement") that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Corporation's major federal award programs and internal control over compliance related to those programs. As part of the division of responsibility described above, Deloitte & Touche's consideration of the Compliance Supplement requirements was limited to the following:
 - Equipment and real property management
 - Period of performance
 - Procurement, suspension and debarment
 - Subrecipient monitoring

The DCAA agreed to audit and/or report on the requirements included in the Compliance Supplement not addressed by Deloitte & Touche, including:

- Activities allowed or unallowed
- Allowable costs/cost principles
- Cash management
- Special tests and provisions

On February 22, 2023, the DCAA issued its report on the compliance requirements as described above, which includes an unqualified opinion for the year ended September 30, 2021.



Deloitte & Touche LLP 555 West 5th Street Suite 2700 Los Angeles, CA 90013-1010

Tel: +1 213 688 0800 Fax: +1 213 688 0100 www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees of The Aerospace Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Aerospace Corporation (the "Corporation"), which comprise the balance sheets as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of operations, changes in corporate equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Corporation's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its operations, changes in its corporate equity, and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2021, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 10, 2021

Deloite & Touche LLP

BALANCE SHEETS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments (Note 11)	\$ 73,396,000 22,757,000	\$ 67,719,000 22,768,000
	96,153,000	90,487,000
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable—net of allowance of \$1,293,000 and \$1,215,000		
as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively	32,590,000	27,825,000
Reimbursable costs and fees	52,190,000	56,261,000
Noncontractual receivables and other assets	2,178,000	2,194,000
Total receivables	86,958,000	86,280,000
Construction servicing funds	37,347,000	30,537,000
Prepaid expenses and deposits	20,024,000	20,518,000
Investments held in trust for nonqualified benefit plans (Notes 4 and 11)	5,468,000	2,709,000
Total current assets	245,950,000	230,531,000
INVESTMENTS HELD IN TRUST FOR NONQUALIFIED BENEFIT PLANS—Net of		
current portion (Notes 4 and 11)	22,906,000	18,404,000
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT ASSETS—Aerospace Retiree Medical Plan (Note 5)	12,773,000	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT—Net (Notes 2, 7, and 8)	558,340,000	523,693,000
OTHER ASSETS (Note 3)	4,992,000	7,810,000
TOTAL	\$ 844,961,000	\$ 780,438,000
		(Continued)

BALANCE SHEETS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
LIABILITIES AND CORPORATE EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll Accrued vacation Other accrued liabilities Long-term debt—current portion (Notes 8 and 11)	\$ 52,204,000 17,375,000 63,457,000 8,462,000 10,624,000	\$ 51,664,000 21,541,000 57,861,000 7,608,000 10,508,000
Accrued employee benefit obligations—current: Corporate Officers' Retirement Plan (Note 4) Aerospace Deferred Compensation 457(b) Plan (Note 4)	5,021,000 447,000	2,591,000 118,000
Total accrued employee benefit obligations—current	5,468,000	2,709,000
Total current liabilities	157,590,000	151,891,000
LONG-TERM DEBT—Net of current portion (Notes 8 and 11)	144,630,000	125,215,000
ACCRUED EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS: Aerospace Employees' Retirement Plan (Note 4) Corporate Officers' Retirement Plan (Note 4) Aerospace Deferred Compensation 457(b) Plan (Note 4) Aerospace Retiree Medical Plan (Note 5)	447,550,000 31,373,000 7,071,000	526,294,000 34,266,000 4,646,000 13,506,000
Total accrued employee benefit obligations	485,994,000	578,712,000
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	2,783,000	1,715,000
Total liabilities	790,997,000	857,533,000
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 6 and 9)		
CORPORATE EQUITY (DEFICIT): Corporate equity (Note 7) Accumulated charge to corporate equity (Notes 4 and 5) Total corporate equity (deficit)	477,611,000 (423,647,000) 53,964,000	431,615,000 (508,710,000) (77,095,000)
TOTAL	\$ 844,961,000	\$ 780,438,000
See notes to financial statements.		(Concluded)

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS	\$1,162,823,000	\$1,153,094,000
REIMBURSABLE COSTS: Direct labor Indirect support and administrative costs Other direct costs Direct travel	451,579,000 563,939,000 90,226,000 4,608,000	429,204,000 548,368,000 103,983,000 9,061,000
Total reimbursable costs	1,110,352,000	1,090,616,000
CONTRACT EARNINGS	52,471,000	62,478,000
OTHER NONREIMBURSABLE COSTS	8,116,000	6,416,000
EARNINGS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE PENSION AND RETIREE MEDICAL (INCOME) EXPENSE AND OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) PENSION AND RETIREE MEDICAL (INCOME)	44,355,000	56,062,000
EXPENSE—Net of service cost (Notes 4 and 5) OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE): Interest and amortization expense on long-term debt (Note 8)	(4,998,000) (6,294,000)	3,257,000
Interest expense on lines of credit borrowings (Note 6) Realized and unrealized gain on investments held in trust for nonqualified benefit plans—net	(286,000) 2,878,000	(161,000) 1,573,000
Other income Total other expense—net	(3,357,000)	1,162,000 (3,181,000)
CHANGE IN CORPORATE EQUITY	\$ 45,996,000	\$ 49,624,000

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN CORPORATE EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	Corporate Equity	Accumulated Charge to Corporate Equity	Total
BALANCE—September 30, 2019	\$381,991,000	\$(533,006,000)	\$(151,015,000)
Change in corporate equity	49,624,000		49,624,000
Credit to corporate equity for pension and retiree medical plans (Notes 4 and 5)		24,296,000	24,296,000
BALANCE—September 30, 2020	431,615,000	(508,710,000)	(77,095,000)
Change in corporate equity	45,996,000		45,996,000
Credit to corporate equity for pension and retiree medical plans (Notes 4 and 5)		85,063,000	85,063,000
BALANCE—September 30, 2021	\$477,611,000	\$(423,647,000)	\$ 53,964,000

See notes to financial statements.

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in corporate equity	\$ 45,996,000	\$ 49,624,000
Adjustments to reconcile change in corporate equity to net cash		
provided by operating activities:	45,540,000	46 110 000
Depreciation and amortization Loss on disposal and write-off of property and equipment	3,423,000	46,119,000 438,000
Gain on insurance proceeds received for damage to equipment	(4,676,000)	438,000
Realized and unrealized gain on investments held in trust for	(4,070,000)	
nonqualified benefit plans—net	(2,879,000)	(1,573,000)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(2,0,3,000)	(1,373,000)
Accounts receivable	(4,765,000)	(18,932,000)
Reimbursable costs and fees	4,071,000	(1,324,000)
Noncontractual receivables and other assets	2,834,000	1,027,000
Employee benefit assets	(12,773,000)	
Prepaid expenses and deposits	494,000	(1,596,000)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(4,361,000)	12,977,000
Accrued payroll	(4,166,000)	11,122,000
Accrued vacation	5,596,000	11,623,000
Other accrued liabilities	854,000	(5,652,000)
Accrued employee benefit obligations	(4,896,000)	(21,789,000)
Other long-term liabilities	1,068,000	929,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	71,360,000	82,993,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchases of investments held in trust for nonqualified benefit plans	(7,197,000)	(5,643,000)
Sales of investments held in trust for nonqualified benefit plans	2,815,000	6,026,000
Purchases of short-term investments		(3,204,000)
Sales of short-term investments	11,000	
Increase in construction servicing funds	(30,035,000)	(30,537,000)
Release from construction servicing funds	23,225,000	
Insurance proceeds received for damage to equipment	4,676,000	(62.052.000)
Acquisition of property and equipment Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	(78,668,000) 20,000	(63,953,000) 20,000
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	20,000	20,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(85,153,000)	(97,291,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from lines of credit borrowings	157,000,000	83,000,000
Repayment of lines of credit borrowings	(157,000,000)	(83,000,000)
Prepaid debt issuance costs	(22,000)	(172,000)
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	30,000,000	30,000,000
Repayment of long-term debt	(10,508,000)	(10,728,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	19,470,000	19,100,000
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,677,000	4,802,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS—Beginning of year	67,719,000	62,917,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS—End of year	\$ 73,396,000	\$ 67,719,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General—The Aerospace Corporation (the "Corporation") is an independent, nonprofit corporation created in 1960 at the initiative of the Secretary of the United States Air Force (the "Air Force") to meet special long-term research and development needs in establishing the nation's military space program that cannot be satisfied by any government or contractor resource. The Corporation's primary customers are the United States Space Force (USSF), Space Systems Command (SSC) and the National Reconnaissance Office; the Corporation also provides technical support to space related programs managed by other agencies, international organizations, and governments when in the national interest.

Basis of Presentation—The Corporation's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Cash and Cash Equivalents—The Corporation considers bank deposits with maturities of 90 days or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2021, the Corporation held approximately \$73,283,000 of deposits that were uninsured and uncollateralized. Cash accounts that are restricted as to use are not considered to be cash equivalents.

Short-Term Investments—The Corporation maintains short-term investments of highly liquid securities, such as money market funds or deposits that generally have an original maturity beyond 90 days and less than one year for liquidity purposes. These short-term investments are not considered cash equivalents. Short-term investments are accounted for in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 320-958, *Investments—Debt and Equity Securities—Not-for-Profit Entities*. These investments are carried at fair market value.

Accounts Receivable—Accounts receivable consists of billed amounts due from customers.

Reimbursable Costs and Fees—Reimbursable costs and fees consist of unbilled amounts due from customers.

Property and Equipment—Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Major additions and betterments are capitalized; maintenance and repairs are expensed. The Corporation uses both straight-line and accelerated methods of depreciation over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements Equipment

10–39 years 4–17 years

Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter.

Construction Servicing Funds—These funds are restricted by the Corporation for use in constructing new facilities owned by the Corporation and are held in a money market account. Any remaining balance in the account upon completion of construction will be transferred to the Corporation's unrestricted cash accounts.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets—The Corporation evaluates long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. If the future estimated cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) are less than the carrying value, a writedown is recorded to reduce the related asset to its estimated fair value. No impairment of long-lived assets was recorded during the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

Investments—Investments, including investments held in trust for nonqualified benefit plans and investments included in the qualified defined benefit plans (see Notes 4, 5, and 11), are carried at fair value based upon quoted market prices, or based upon values provided by third-party pricing services for such securities, or the net asset values reported by the fund managers as of the financial statement dates and recent transaction prices. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the balance sheets.

Operating Lease Payments—The Corporation accounts for rent on operating leases in accordance with FASB ASC 840, *Leases*, which requires total payments over the life of the lease to be expensed on a straight-line basis. Because most operating leases contain rent payments that escalate each year, lease expense for a particular year usually will not equal cash payments made for rent in that year. The cumulative excess of lease expense over cash rent paid is recorded as a liability in the balance sheets. The current and long-term portions of this liability are carried in the balance sheets in accounts payable and accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities, respectively.

Revenue Recognition—On October 1, 2020, the Corporation adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, as amended (collectively, "ASC 606") using the modified retrospective method applied to those contracts that were not substantially complete as of October 1, 2019. The adoption of ASC 606 did not have a significant impact on the Corporation's revenue recognition policy or financial statements as there was no change in the timing or amount of revenue recognized because substantially all of the Corporation's contracts continue to be recognized over time as services are provided. In adopting ASC 606, the Corporation elected to use the portfolio approach practical expedient permitted by the standard where contracts with similar characteristics were assessed collectively to evaluate risk over the impact of ASC 606.

Under ASC 606, the Corporation recognizes revenue for each separately identifiable performance obligation in a contract representing a promise to transfer a distinct good or service to a customer. Revenue from contracts is derived primarily from technical services provided to or for United States governmental agencies. The Corporation has primarily cost reimbursable contracts that are based on the Corporation providing technical services over the contracts' period of performance. Technical services, as defined by the Corporation's contracts, delivered over the respective contract period of performance are generally accounted for as single performance obligations because the promise to transfer the services is not separately identifiable from other promises in the contracts and, therefore, not distinct. The Corporation satisfies its performance

obligations as services are rendered over time and uses the input method of costs incurred to date relative to estimated costs at completion (cost-to-cost method) to measure progress towards satisfaction of its performance obligations. Contract costs include direct labor, other direct costs, and allocable indirect costs. Revenue includes allowable costs incurred plus fees recorded as such costs are incurred.

The Corporation recognizes revenue over time as there is a continuous transfer of control to each customer, and this is the revenue from contracts in the statements of operations. In general, the Corporation's United States government contracts contain termination for convenience and/or other clauses that generally entitle the customer to work in process. Similarly, the non-United States government contracts generally contain contractual termination clauses that entitle the Corporation to payment for work performed to date for services that do not have an alternative use. As control is effectively transferred during performance on contracts, and the Corporation is typically entitled to cost plus a reasonable margin for work in process if the contract is terminated for convenience, revenue is recognized over time using the cost-to-cost method as the Corporation believes that this represents the most appropriate measurement towards satisfaction of its performance obligations.

The Corporation invoices its primary customer weekly, other customers are generally invoiced on a monthly basis, and there is no financing component to the contracts. Revenue under an annual Space Force contract was \$1,020,693,000 and \$1,031,439,000 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Receivables include the accounts receivable—net of allowance, and reimbursable costs and fees, which represent unbilled receivables, on the balance sheets. The Corporation maintains a reserve for receivables expected not to be collectible.

Nonreimbursable Costs—Nonreimbursable costs are composed of normal operating items that, by law, regulation, contract, or administrative agreement, are not reimbursable when paid under government contracts.

Income and Excise Taxes—The Corporation is a nonprofit corporation determined to be exempt from California and federal income taxes under Section 23701(d) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code and Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Internal Revenue Service has determined that the Corporation is not a "private foundation" under the Tax Reform Act of 1969. Accordingly, no provision for federal or California income taxes or federal excise taxes has been made in the financial statements.

Cash Flows—Cash paid for interest during the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, amounted to \$6,859,000 and \$5,854,000, respectively.

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, accounts payable and accrued expenses included \$11,501,000 and \$6,600,000, respectively, related to construction in progress and equipment purchases.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Funded Status of Benefit Plans—In accordance with ASC 715, *Compensation*— *Retirement Benefits*, the Corporation recognizes the overfunded or underfunded status

of single-employer defined benefit postretirement plans as assets or liabilities in the balance sheets. Changes in the funded status of the defined benefit plans are recognized in corporate equity in the year in which the change occurs. Changes in the funded status are measured based on the projected benefit obligation for pension plans and the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation for other postretirement plans.

Plan net actuarial gains or losses are amortized to expense on a plan-by-plan basis when they exceed the accounting corridor. The accounting corridor is a defined range within which amortization of net gains and losses is not required. The accounting corridor is equal to 10% of the greater of plan assets or benefit obligations. Gains or losses outside the corridor are subject to amortization over the average period of employee future service. Effective October 1, 2018, due to plan amendments, the amortization period will be based on the average future lifetime of the plan populations. The Corporation's funding policy is to contribute the reimbursable amount under the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS), and where applicable, to meet any minimum required contribution levels.

Liquidity and Availability of Resources—The Corporation's financial assets that are available within one year of the balance sheet date consist of cash, short-term investments, accounts receivable, and reimbursable costs. None of these assets have restrictions that make them unavailable for general expenditure within one year of the balance sheet date. Cash in excess of daily requirements is invested in money market or overnight accounts. In addition, the Corporation has \$80 million in lines of credit that are available to meet liquidity needs if required (see Note 6). The Corporation also has a \$750,000 Aerospace STEM Endowment Fund (see Notes 3 and 12) that is restricted (via Board of Trustees direction) from use for general expenditures. The Corporation has long-term debt (see Notes 8 and 11) which is subject to certain financial covenants. The Corporation was in compliance with these covenants as of September 30, 2021.

Functional Expenses—Reimbursable costs included in the statements of operations are presented by natural classification. All direct costs are considered contract related costs. Included in indirect support and administrative costs are \$50 million of management and general costs for the year ended September 30, 2021. Certain costs included in indirect support and administrative costs, such as labor, depreciation, and occupancy, are allocated based on employee headcount, estimated usage, or square footage, depending upon the type of cost. Also, indirect support and administrative costs included \$19 million related to the service cost component of net periodic pension expense for the year ended September 30, 2021 (see Note 4).

Pandemic—In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of novel coronavirus disease ("COVID-19") as a pandemic, and the Corporation expects its operations to be affected as the virus continues to spread. In September 2021, an Executive Order was issued by the President of the United States requiring certain government contractors to comply with COVID-19 safety protocols to be published by the Safer Federal Workforce Task Force. During the pandemic, the Corporation has remained open and certain aspects of operations have been adjusted to protect employees and customers. The Corporation continues to monitor the situation closely, including its supply base, and it is possible that further measures will be implemented in the future. In light of the uncertainty as to the severity and duration of the pandemic, the impact on the Corporation's operations and financial position is uncertain at this time.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, quarantines, and related economic slowdown, there has been significant volatility in equity and debt markets. Any public health emergency,

including the outbreak of COVID-19 or other epidemic diseases, and the resulting financial and economic market uncertainty could have a significant adverse impact on the Corporation.

Subsequent Events—The Corporation reports subsequent events in accordance with ASC 855, *Subsequent Events*, which establishes principles and requirements for evaluating and reporting subsequent events and distinguishes which subsequent events should be recognized in the financial statements versus which subsequent events should be disclosed in the financial statements.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, subsequent events were evaluated by management through December 10, 2021, the date these financial statements were available for release.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements—In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). This ASU requires that lessees recognize assets and liabilities for leases with lease terms greater than 12 months in the balance sheets and also requires improved disclosures to help users of financial statements better understand the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-10, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses, Derivatives and Hedging, and Leases, which deferred the effective date of ASU No. 2016-02 by one year to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, for private entities. In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-05, Revenue from Contracts with Customers and Leases, which deferred the effective date of ASU No. 2016-02 by one year to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, for private entities. Early adoption is permitted. The Corporation will adopt this update effective October 1, 2022, and has not determined the impact that the adoption of this ASU will have on its financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which adds an impairment model that is based on expected losses rather than incurred losses. Under the new guidance, an entity recognizes as an allowance its estimate of expected credit losses. The new guidance is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-10, which deferred the effective date of ASU No. 2016-13 to annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022, for private entities. Early adoption is permitted. The Corporation is in the process of assessing ASU No. 2016-13 and has not yet determined the impact the adoption of this ASU will have on its financial statements, if any.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820)*, which removes, modifies, and adds certain disclosure requirements related to fair value measurements. ASU No. 2018-13 was effective for the Corporation for the year ended September 30, 2021, and had no material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-15, *Customer's Accounting for Implementation Costs Incurred in a Cloud Computing Arrangement That Is a Service Contract*, which requires an entity to capitalize certain implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract. This update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Early adoption is permitted. The Corporation is in the process of assessing ASU No. 2018-15 and has not yet determined the impact the adoption of this ASU will have on its financial statements, if any.

2. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, consist of the following:

	2021	2020
Land and improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment Construction in progress	\$ 66,133,000 527,519,000 587,887,000 58,144,000	\$ 66,133,000 508,774,000 561,589,000 30,341,000
Total property and equipment	1,239,683,000	1,166,837,000
Accumulated depreciation	(681,343,000)	(643,144,000)
Property and equipment—net	\$ 558,340,000	\$ 523,693,000

During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Corporation disposed of approximately \$11 million and \$4 million, respectively, of fixed assets that were nearly fully depreciated.

3. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, consist of the following:

	2021	2020
Other assets STEM Endowment Fund (Notes 1 and 12) Prepaid land infrastructure costs	\$3,485,000 750,000 757,000	\$6,349,000 704,000 757,000
Total other assets	\$4,992,000	\$7,810,000

4. RETIREMENT PLANS

Net periodic pension and retiree medical expense for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, consists of the following:

	2021	2020
Aerospace Employees' Retirement Plan Corporate Officers' Retirement Plan Aerospace Retiree Medical Plan	\$13,299,000 2,944,000 (1,868,000)	\$19,670,000 4,069,000 (702,000)
Pension and retiree medical expense	\$ 14,375,000	\$23,037,000

Components of net periodic pension expense for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, consist of the following:

	2021	2020
Service cost	\$ 19,373,000	\$ 19,780,000
Interest cost	128,268,000	137,522,000
Expected return on plan assets	(142,732,000)	(146,133,000)
Amortization of prior service credit	(725,000)	(725,000)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	10,191,000	11,711,000
Settlement loss recognized		882,000
Net periodic pension expense	\$ 14,375,000	\$ 23,037,000

Service cost is included in indirect support and administrative costs in the statements of operations. Non-service cost components are included in pension and retiree medical expense—net of service cost in the statements of operations.

The credit to corporate equity for pension and retiree medical plans for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, consists of the following:

	2021	2020
Aerospace Employees' Retirement Plan Corporate Officers' Retirement Plan Aerospace Retiree Medical Plan	\$(60,060,000) (592,000) (24,411,000)	\$(14,295,000) (255,000) (9,746,000)
Credit to corporate equity	\$(85,063,000)	\$(24,296,000)

Employer contributions to the qualified benefit plan (Aerospace Employees' Retirement Plan (AERP)) and transfers to the investments held in trust for the nonqualified benefit plans (Corporate Officers' Retirement Plan (CORP)) for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, consist of the following:

	2021	2020
Aerospace Employees' Retirement Plan Corporate Officers' Retirement Plan	\$31,983,000 4,443,000	\$40,452,000 3,991,000
Total employer contributions and transfers	\$36,426,000	\$44,443,000

The expected employer contributions to the qualified benefit plan and transfers to the investments held in trust for nonqualified benefit plans for the year ending September 30, 2022, consist of the following:

Aerospace Employees' Retirement Plan	\$ 19,200,000
Corporate Officers' Retirement Plan	4,308,000
Total expected employer contributions and transfers	\$ 23,508,000

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Corporation's retirement plans, using a plan measurement date of September 30, are summarized as follows:

AERP—The Corporation has a defined benefit retirement plan, AERP, covering substantially all employees hired prior to January 1, 1993. The Corporation amended AERP effective October 1, 2005, to include employees hired after that date at a lower benefit accrual rate; employees hired after January 1, 1993, were given the opportunity to elect to participate in AERP at the same lower accrual rate beginning on October 1, 2005. The Corporation currently funds the higher of the minimum required contribution under Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) or the amount allowable under the CAS. Actuarial gains and losses and past service costs have been amortized over periods prescribed by law ranging from 5 to 30 years. Effective October 1, 2008, these amounts are amortized over seven years in accordance with the Pension Protection Act for the purpose of determining the minimum required ERISA contribution.

Effective October 1, 2018, the Corporation amended AERP to cease benefit accruals to participants who entered AERP beginning January 1, 1993 and significantly reduce benefit accruals to participants who entered AERP prior to January 1, 1993, with such participants ceasing to accrue benefits on October 1, 2023. Consequently, AERP is closed to new participants. This amendment triggered a pension curtailment which required a remeasurement of the benefit obligation as of September 30, 2018.

Net periodic pension expense for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, includes the following components:

	2021	2020
Service cost Interest cost	\$ 13,116,000 121,475,000	\$ 13,460,000 130,014,000
Expected return on plan assets Amortization of prior service credit	(131,726,000) (868,000)	(135,024,000) (868,000)
Amortization of net actuarial loss Net periodic pension expense	11,302,000 \$ 13,299,000	12,088,000 \$ 19,670,000

Changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in charge to corporate equity for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, include the following components:

	2021	2020
Net gain arising during period Amortization of prior service credit Amortization of net loss	\$(49,626,000) 868,000 (11,302,000)	\$ (3,075,000) 868,000 (12,088,000)
Total recognized in charge to corporate equity	\$(60,060,000)	\$(14,295,000)

AERP's funded status and amounts reflected in the balance sheets as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

Changes in benefit obligation: \$2,800,971,000 \$2,712,900, Service cost 13,116,000 13,460, Interest cost 121,475,000 130,014,	000 000 000)
Benefit obligation—beginning of year \$2,800,971,000 \$2,712,900, Service cost 13,116,000 13,460, Interest cost 121,475,000 130,014,	000 000 000)
Service cost 13,116,000 13,460,1 Interest cost 121,475,000 130,014,1	000 000 000)
Interest cost 121,475,000 130,014,	000)
7 (1) (47) (47) (47)	
Benefits and expenses paid (171,481,000) (166,900,	000
Actuarial loss <u>151,722,000</u> <u>111,497,</u>	
Benefit obligation—end of year \$2,915,803,000 \$2,800,971,	000
Changes in plan assets:	
Fair value of plan assets—beginning of year \$2,274,677,000 \$2,151,529,	000
Employer contributions 31,983,000 40,452,	000
Actual return on plan assets 333,015,000 249,541,	000
	000
Benefits and expenses paid (171,481,000) (166,900,	<u>000</u>)
Fair value of plan assets—end of year \$2,468,253,000 \$2,274,677,	000
Funded status (accrued employee benefit obligation) \$ (447,550,000) \$ (526,294,	<u>000</u>)
Amounts not yet reflected in net periodic benefit	
cost and included in accumulated charge to	
corporate equity consist of: Prior service credit \$ 927,000 \$ 1,795,000	000
Net loss (483,856,000) (544,784,	
(3+4,70-4,	<u>500</u> ,
Accumulated charge to corporate equity (482,929,000) (542,989,	000)
Cumulative employer contributions in excess of	
net periodic benefit cost 35,379,000 16,695,	000
Net obligation recognized in the balance sheets \$ (447,550,000) \$ (526,294,	000)

The accumulated benefit obligation for AERP was \$2,910,497,000 and \$2,792,867,000 as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

AERP provides both fixed and variable benefits. Variable benefits increase (decrease) each year based on the excess (deficit) of actual return on variable plan assets over 4%. Variable benefits are assumed to increase each year based on the assets' earning the expected rate of return and are then discounted at the expected rate of return. AERP is not subject to investment risk or interest rate risk with respect to the variable benefits as these are borne by AERP participants. Variable benefit obligations comprise approximately 55% of AERP obligations.

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021	2020
Discount rate for fixed benefits	2.80 %	2.80 %
Discount rate for variable benefits	5.60	6.00
Weighted-average discount rate	4.35	4.49
Rate of compensation increase	2.03	2.04
Rate of increase of variable benefits	1.54	1.92

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net cost for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021	2020
Discount rate for fixed benefits	2.80 %	3.20 %
Discount rate for variable benefits	6.00	6.50
Weighted-average discount rate	4.49	4.94
Expected long-term rate of return on assets	6.00	6.50
Rate of compensation increase	2.04	2.05
Rate of increase of variable benefits	1.92	2.40

To develop the expected long-term rate of return on asset assumptions, the Corporation considered the historical returns and the future expectation for returns for each asset class, as well as the target asset allocation of the pension portfolio.

Asset allocations for AERP by asset category as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

Asset Category	2021	2020
Equity	48 %	47 %
Fixed-income Real estate	48 4	49 4
Near estate		
Total	<u>100</u> %	100 %

The asset allocation in the investment policy aims to provide, over the long term, investment returns that allow AERP's variable benefit to meet or surpass inflation and keep AERP well-funded. The primary asset classes used to attain these objectives were equity, fixed-income, and real estate. During 2021 and 2020, the target asset class allocations were 48%, 48%, and 4%.

Alternative Investments in Benefit Plans—The plan assets for AERP include alternative investments (see Note 11), consisting of an investment in a privately held real estate fund of \$101,109,000 and \$89,892,000 as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Corporation expects to contribute \$19,200,000 to AERP for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid as follows:

Years Ending September 30 2022 \$ 185,230,000 2023 186,602,000 2024 188,033,000 2025 189,317,000 2026 189,435,000 2027–2031 937,244,000

Total \$ 1,875,861,000

The amounts expected to be recognized as components of net periodic benefit cost over fiscal year 2022 include the following:

Prior service credit	\$ 868,000
Net loss	8,238,000

CORP—The Corporation established CORP in 1981 to provide monthly retirement benefit payments to corporate officers based on salary and length of service. Payments to retirees are funded annually from the investments held in trust for nonqualified benefit plans, of which the Corporation, not CORP, is the beneficiary and to which the Corporation transfers assets annually. These assets are primarily invested in equity securities and fixed-income instruments and are included in investments held in trust for nonqualified benefit plans in the balance sheets.

Effective September 10, 2010, the Corporation established a new element of CORP, CORP IV. CORP IV currently has 17 officers as participants, and it is anticipated that future officers will participate in CORP IV. CORP IV is a nonqualified defined contribution plan with a fixed contribution rate equal to 25% prior to January 1, 2016, and 35% on or after January 1, 2016, of the participating officer's annual salary plus certain bonuses. The Board of Trustees may also make discretionary contributions under CORP IV. Interest is credited at a rate equal to the average monthly Moody's Aa long-term corporate bond yield for the 12 months immediately preceding the calendar year for which the interest is credited. Benefits under CORP IV generally vested as follows:

50% at 7 years of service as a participant 75% at 12 years of service as a participant 85% at 17 years of service as a participant or on 62nd birthday, if earlier 100% at age 65 or agreed upon retirement date

Effective September 30, 2018, the Corporation amended CORP IV. The fixed contribution rate became equal to 25% of the participating officer's annual salary plus certain bonuses since January 1, 2018, and of the participating officer's annual salary only since January 1, 2019. Benefits already earned under CORP IV vested 50% on the last business day of December 2018 and the remaining 50% vested on the last business day of December 2019. Benefits earned December 31, 2018, or later, will generally vest as follows:

Awards at year 1 and 2 of service will vest in year 4
Awards at year 3 and 4 of service will vest in year 6
Awards at year 5 and 6 of service will vest in year 8
Awards at year 7, 8, 9, and 10 of service will vest in year 10
Awards at year 11 of service and thereafter will vest immediately
In addition, participants 65 or older, will vest immediately after 4 years of service

Net periodic pension expense for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, includes the following components:

	2021	2020
Service cost	\$1,246,000	\$1,382,000
Interest cost	885,000	1,078,000
Amortization of prior service cost	143,000	143,000
Amortization of net actuarial loss Settlement loss recognized	670,000	584,000 882,000
Net periodic pension expense	\$2,944,000	\$4,069,000

The settlement loss recognized for the year ended September 30, 2020, was caused by tax payments made by the plan on behalf of participants, and lump sum and distribution payments made to participants during the year ended September 30, 2020.

Changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in charge to corporate equity for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, include the following components:

	2021	2020
Net loss arising during period Amortization of prior service cost Amortization of net loss	\$ 221,000 (143,000) (670,000)	\$ 1,354,000 (143,000) (1,466,000)
Total recognized in charge to corporate equity	\$ (592,000)	\$ (255,000)

CORP's funded status and amounts reflected in the balance sheets as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, are set forth as follows:

	2021	2020
Changes in benefit obligation: Benefit obligation—beginning of year Service cost Interest cost Benefits paid Plan settlements Actuarial loss	\$ 36,857,000 1,246,000 885,000 (2,815,000) 221,000	\$ 39,069,000 1,382,000 1,078,000 (2,286,000) (3,740,000) 1,354,000
Benefit obligation—end of year	\$ 36,394,000	\$ 36,857,000
Fair value of plan assets—end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -
Funded status (accrued employee benefit obligation)	\$(36,394,000)	\$(36,857,000)
Accrued employee benefit obligation: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ (5,021,000) (31,373,000)	\$ (2,591,000) (34,266,000)
Amounts not yet reflected in net periodic benefit cost and included in accumulated charge to corporate equity consist of: Prior service cost	\$(36,394,000) \$ (97,000)	\$(36,857,000) \$ (240,000)
Net loss Accumulated charge to corporate equity	(8,442,000)	(8,891,000) (9,131,000)
Cumulative net periodic benefit cost in excess of employer-funded benefits paid	(27,855,000)	(27,726,000)
Net obligation recognized in the balance sheets	\$(36,394,000)	\$(36,857,000)

The accumulated benefit obligation for CORP was \$36,394,000 and \$36,857,000 as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021	2020
Discount rate	2.60 %	2.50 %
Rate of compensation increase	3.00	3.00

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net cost for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021	2020
Discount rate	2.50 %	3.10 %
Rate of compensation increase	3.00	3.00

The primary asset classes utilized in this plan are equity and fixed-income with target allocations of 60% and 40%, respectively. Asset allocations for CORP by asset category as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

Asset Category	2021	2020
Equity Fixed-income Short-term investments	59 % 38 3	60 % 38 2
Total	100 %	100 %

The Corporation expects to transfer \$4,308,000 to investments held in trust for nonqualified benefit plans during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. The Corporation expects to disburse \$5,021,000 from investments held in trust for nonqualified benefit plans to CORP for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, and which are expected to be paid from the assets held in trust for nonqualified benefit plans and other future transfers from the Corporation, are as follows:

Years Ending September 30

2022	\$ 5,021,000
2023	3,492,000
2024	5,618,000
2025	3,657,000
2026	4,495,000
2027–2031	16,644,000
Total	\$38,927,000

The amounts expected to be recognized as a component of net periodic benefit cost over fiscal year 2022 include the following:

Prior service cost	\$ 77,000
Net loss	669,000

Aerospace Savings Account Plan (ASAP)—The Corporation's personnel hired or rehired on or after January 1, 1993, are eligible to participate in ASAP, a defined contribution profit-sharing plan. For fiscal years through 2004, in which an employee worked at least 1,000 hours, the Corporation funded contributions to ASAP equal to 8% of base compensation. Beginning on October 1, 2005, there were two levels of Corporation-funded contributions to ASAP. Employees hired between January 1, 1993, and March 31, 2005, received a contribution of 8% of compensation as defined in the ASAP; employees hired on or after April 1, 2005, received a contribution of 4% of defined compensation. Employees hired between January 1, 1993, and March 31, 2005,

were given the opportunity to elect to receive a 4% ASAP contribution in addition to simultaneously participating in AERP beginning on October 1, 2005. In fiscal year 2005, ASAP was amended to remove the 1,000 hours minimum requirement for full-time employees. Employees are immediately vested in the employer contributions, which are invested at the direction of the employee. The Corporation's expense relating to this plan amounted to \$53,944,000 and \$49,655,000 for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and is included in indirect support and administrative costs in the statements of operations.

Effective October 1, 2018, the Corporation changed the plan name to the Aerospace Corporation 401(k) Plan (401(k) Plan) and amended the plan to change the Corporation contribution rates to all participants during the time period of October 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, as follows:

8% of eligible compensation at less than 5 years of service 10% of eligible compensation at 5 years of service through less than 25 years of service 12% of eligible compensation at 25 years of service or more

Beginning on January 1, 2019, the plan permits 401(k) participant contributions to the plan. The Corporation makes contributions as follows:

5% of eligible compensation at less than 5 years of service
7% of eligible compensation at 5 years of service through less than 25 years of service
9% of eligible compensation at 25 years of service or more
In addition, the Corporation provides a matching contribution that is 100% of a participant's
401(k) contribution for up to 3% of the participant's eligible compensation

Further, effective January 1, 2019, the 401(k) Plan's plan year-end changed to December 31.

Aerospace Corporation Deferred Compensation 457(b) Plan (457(b) Plan)— The Corporation established a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, 457(b) Plan, on October 1, 2016. The 457(b) Plan allows participants to set aside eligible compensation in a tax-deferred account for retirement and is a means for participants to supplement their retirement savings. Participation is limited to a select group of employees and is voluntary. The amount that can be set aside is subject to an annual limit established in the Internal Revenue Code. Participant deferrals and the associated earnings are 100% vested. Participant deferrals are invested in certain investment funds as directed by the participants. The balance of the participants' savings is considered an asset of the Corporation, is included in investments held in trust for nonqualified benefit plans in the balance sheets, and is at risk in the event of the Corporation's bankruptcy or insolvency.

The following table summarizes the 457(b) Plan amounts in the balance sheets for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
Accrued employee benefit obligation:		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ (447,000) <u>(7,071,000</u>)	\$ (118,000) _(4,646,000)
Total accrued employee benefit obligation	<u>\$(7,518,000</u>)	<u>\$(4,764,000)</u>

5. AEROSPACE RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN

Aerospace Retiree Medical Plan (RMP)—The Corporation sponsors RMP, which provides certain payments that are capped at amounts that are predetermined on an annual basis, towards health care premiums for retirees and eligible dependents. It is anticipated that this benefit will increase at a rate of 4% per year. Employees may become eligible for benefits if they retire after having attained specified service requirements while they worked for the Corporation.

Beginning in fiscal year 1987, the Corporation began accruing and funding annual amounts mutually agreed to by the Corporation and its principal customer, the Air Force.

Changes in plan assets and benefit obligations recognized in charge to corporate equity for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, include the following components:

	2021	2020
Amortization of net gain Net gain arising during period	\$ 1,781,000 (26,192,000)	\$ 961,000 (10,707,000)
Total recognized in charge to corporate equity	\$(24,411,000)	\$ (9,746,000)

RMP's benefit obligation, plan participants' contributions, gross medical premiums, employer contributions, fair value of plan assets, funded status, and amounts not yet reflected in net periodic benefit cost and included in accumulated charge to corporate equity as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021	2020
Benefit obligation—end of year	\$200,316,000	\$200,942,000
Plan participants' contributions	\$ 6,381,000	\$ 6,157,000
Gross medical premiums	\$ (13,007,000)	\$ (14,008,000)
Employer contributions	\$ -	\$ -
Fair value of plan assets—end of year	\$213,089,000	\$187,436,000
Funded status (accrued retiree medical benefit asset (obligation))	\$ 12,773,000	\$ (13,506,000)
Amounts not yet reflected in net periodic benefit cost and included in accumulated charge to corporate equity consist of:		
Net gain	\$ 67,821,000	\$ 43,410,000
Accumulated credit to corporate equity	\$ 67,821,000	\$ 43,410,000

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021	2020
Discount rate	2.90 %	3.00 %

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net cost for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	2021	2020
Discount rate	3.00 %	3.30 %
Expected long-term rate of return on assets	6.00	6.50

To develop the expected long-term rate of return on asset assumptions, the Corporation considered the historical returns and the future expectation for returns for each asset class, as well as the target asset allocation of the pension portfolio.

Asset allocations for RMP by asset category as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

Asset Category	2021	2020
Equity Fixed-income	60 % 40	60 % 40
Total	100 %	100 %

The asset allocation in the investment policy aims to keep the RMP well-funded over the long term. The primary asset classes utilized to attain these objectives are equity and fixed-income, with target allocations of 60% and 40%, respectively.

The Corporation does not expect to contribute to RMP for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. Benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid as follows:

Years Ending September 30

\$ 7,904,000
7,993,000
8,160,000
8,328,000
8,496,000
44,960,000
\$85,841,000

The amount expected to be recognized as a component of net periodic benefit cost over fiscal year 2022 includes the following:

Prior service credit	\$ -
Net gain	3,400,000

6. CREDIT FACILITIES

The Corporation has revolving lines of credit available from two financial institutions; aggregate maximum borrowings under these lines are \$80 million (see Note 1). The lines of credit are unsecured and expire on July 31, 2023. At the Corporation's option, interest on each borrowing is calculated at either the financial institutions' reference rate (which was 3.25% as of September 30, 2021), plus 0.25%, or they may borrow under the London InterBank Offered Rate (LIBOR), plus 1.75%, for periods of one to six months. As of September 30, 2021, rates for the one- to six-month LIBOR rates ranged from 0.08% to 0.16%. The lines of credit contain restrictive covenants, including the ratio of total debt to cash flow and the ratio of cash flow to debt service payments; charges to corporate equity for pension and retiree medical plans and pension and retiree medical expense and income are excluded from corporate equity and change in corporate equity for purposes of the covenants. There were no outstanding borrowings under the lines of credit as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

As of September 30, 2021, the Corporation had issued four irrevocable letters of credit totaling \$1,974,000 as security for performance under various agreements (see Note 9). The letters of credit expire at various dates through January 9, 2023, and contain automatic extensions that are exercisable at the option of the beneficiary of the letters of credit. Should these irrevocable letters of credit expire without the terms of the related agreements being satisfied, or in the event of default of the terms of the related agreements, the beneficiary of the letters of credit may draw upon them. Annual fees on outstanding letters of credit are 1.25% of the face value of each letter of credit. Should the letters of credit be drawn upon, interest on the borrowings is calculated at LIBOR, plus 1.50%, depending upon date of issuance, and are due upon demand.

7. SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS

The Corporation is incorporated in the state of California as a nonprofit corporation. The Articles of Incorporation and contracts with the Air Force place certain restrictions on the Corporation.

Excerpts from the Articles of Incorporation:

SECOND—"The purposes of the Corporation are exclusively scientific, as herein set forth: to engage in, assist, and contribute to the support of scientific activities and projects for, and to perform and engage in research, development, and advisory services to or for, the United States government."

SIXTH—"Upon the dissolution or winding-up of the Corporation, after adequately providing for its debts and obligations, the Trustees or person or persons in charge of liquidation shall turn over any remaining assets to the United States of America as the Secretary of the Air Force may direct."

Excerpt from the Air Force Prime Contract—"The Aerospace Corporation will not dispose, transfer, or assign real property without first obtaining the consent of the Secretary of the Air Force. The Aerospace Corporation's Trustees shall have the right in time of financial need to employ The Aerospace Corporation's vested property as security in borrowing to meet its obligations within the purposes set forth in its Articles of Incorporation. In order to provide the USAF with the opportunity to eliminate the need for such action, at least sixty (60) days prior to any such planned borrowing, the SMC Commander and the contracting officer shall be notified in writing setting forth the purpose and the amount of the borrowing."

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, consists of the following (see Notes 1 and 11):

	2021	2020
6.51% notes payable	\$ 34,385,000	\$ 38,768,000
4.76% notes payable	15,370,000	16,900,000
4.84% notes payable	15,625,000	17,160,000
3.90% notes payable	9,222,000	10,140,000
3.85% notes payable	9,222,000	10,140,000
3.50% notes payable	6,148,000	6,760,000
3.50% notes payable	6,148,000	6,760,000
2.90% notes payable	15,000,000	15,000,000
2.90% notes payable	15,000,000	15,000,000
2.90% notes payable	15,000,000	
2.90% notes payable	15,000,000	
Total long-term debt	156,120,000	136,628,000
Less debt issuance costs	(866,000)	(905,000)
Less current portion	(10,624,000)	(10,508,000)
Long-term debt—net of current portion		
and debt issuance costs	\$144,630,000	\$125,215,000

Principal maturities of long-term debt (in thousands) as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Years Ending September 30						
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Thereafter	Total
6.51% notes payable	\$ 4,283	\$ 4,183	\$ 4,083	\$ 3,983	\$ 3,883	\$13,970	\$ 34,385
4.76% notes payable	1,500	1,470	1,440	1,410	1,380	8,170	15,370
4.84% notes payable	1,505	1,475	1,445	1,415	1,385	8,400	15,625
3.90% notes payable	900	882	864	846	828	4,902	9,222
3.85% notes payable	900	882	864	846	828	4,902	9,222
3.50% notes payable	600	588	576	564	552	3,268	6,148
3.50% notes payable	600	588	576	564	552	3,268	6,148
2.90% notes payable	84	1,003	973	943	913	11,084	15,000
2.90% notes payable	84	1,003	973	943	913	11,084	15,000
2.90% notes payable	84	1,003	973	943	913	11,084	15,000
2.90% notes payable	84	1,003	973	943	913	11,084	15,000
Total	\$10,624	\$14,080	\$13,740	\$13,400	\$13,060	\$91,216	156,120
Debt issuance costs							(866)
Net carrying value							\$155,254

The issuance costs related to the notes payable are being amortized on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest method over the term of the related notes.

6.51% Notes Payable—On July 3, 2008, the Corporation issued notes payable of \$100,000,000 that are collateralized by the Corporation's properties in El Segundo, California.

The notes payable bear interest at a fixed rate of 6.51% and will mature on July 3, 2030. Principal payments are due monthly and began in August 2008.

Notes Payable—Other—The Corporation issued 10 notes payable that are collateralized by the Corporation's properties in El Segundo, California, and Chantilly, Virginia. The notes payable amount (original issuance, in thousands), fixed rate, maturity date, principal payment beginning due date, and payment frequency are as follows:

	4.76% Notes Payable (at Issuance)	4.84% Notes Payable (at Issuance)	3.90% Notes Payable (at Issuance)	3.85% Notes Payable (at Issuance)	3.50% Notes Payable (at Issuance)	3.50% Notes Payable (at Issuance)
Issuance date	April 8, 2011	May 26, 2011	July 2, 2012	July 2, 2012	July 10, 2013	July 10, 2013
Notes payable amount	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Fixed rate	4.76%	4.84%	3.90%	3.85%	3.50%	3.50%
Maturity date	April 8, 2033	May 26, 2033	April 2, 2033	April 2, 2033	April 2, 2033	April 2, 2033
Beginning payment due	October 2015	December 2015	October 2015	October 2015	October 2015	October 2015
Payment frequency	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
	2.90% Notes Payable (at Issuance)	2.90% Notes Payable (at Issuance)	2.90% Notes Payable (at Issuance)	2.90% Notes Payable (at Issuance)		
Issuance date	Notes Payable	Notes Payable	Notes Payable	Notes Payable		
Issuance date Notes payable amount	Notes Payable (at Issuance)	Notes Payable (at Issuance)	Notes Payable (at Issuance)	Notes Payable (at Issuance)		
	Notes Payable (at Issuance) Sept. 24, 2020	Notes Payable (at Issuance) Sept. 24, 2020	Notes Payable (at Issuance) Feb. 18, 2021	Notes Payable (at Issuance) Feb. 18, 2021		
Notes payable amount	Notes Payable (at Issuance) Sept. 24, 2020 \$15,000	Notes Payable (at Issuance) Sept. 24, 2020 \$15,000	Notes Payable (at Issuance) Feb. 18, 2021 \$15,000	Notes Payable (at Issuance) Feb. 18, 2021 \$15,000		
Notes payable amount Fixed rate	Notes Payable (at Issuance) Sept. 24, 2020 \$15,000 2.90%	Notes Payable (at Issuance) Sept. 24, 2020 \$15,000 2.90%	Notes Payable (at Issuance) Feb. 18, 2021 \$15,000 2.90%	Notes Payable (at Issuance) Feb. 18, 2021 \$15,000 2.90%		

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Years Ending

Future cash payments on operating leases as of September 30, 2021, are contractually required as follows:

September 30	
2022	\$ 21,011,000
2023	19,490,000
2024	18,644,000
2025	18,977,000
2026	15,691,000
Thereafter	64,504,000
Total	\$ 158,317,000

Total lease expense was \$21,175,000 and \$17,076,000 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively (see Note 1).

The Corporation is subject to various claims and contingencies associated with litigation, contract performance, and other issues arising in the normal course of

business. The financial statements reflect the treatment of claims and contingencies based on management's view of the expected outcome. If the likelihood of an adverse outcome is probable and the amount is estimable, the Corporation accrues a liability in accordance with FASB ASC 450, *Contingencies*.

The Corporation has entered into agreements with public works agencies to guarantee performance on certain environmental restoration commitments made pursuant to a long-term construction project. These agreements require that the Corporation post cash, letters of credit, or sureties that may be drawn upon should the Corporation fail to perform the environmental restorations as defined in the long-term construction project plans. The Corporation believes the restoration commitments will be fulfilled in the normal course of the construction projects and that the public works agencies will have no cause to draw upon these commitments. As of September 30, 2021, four irrevocable letters of credit expiring through January 9, 2023, had been issued totaling \$1,974,000, and cash deposits of \$25,000, included in prepaid expenses and other assets in the balance sheets, had been made to satisfy the terms of these public works agreements (see Note 6).

10. SELF-INSURED MEDICAL PLAN

During fiscal year 2014, the Corporation established a self-insured medical plan that covers employees that have selected certain benefit options. A stop-loss policy has been obtained that limits the Corporation's claims per employee, per year, to \$400,000. This medical plan is administered through a contractual agreement with a third party. The Corporation is responsible for all claims incurred up to the amount of the stop-loss policy. The Corporation's expense for the self-insured medical plan for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, was \$36,835,000 and \$30,293,000, respectively, and is included in indirect support and administrative costs in the statements of operations. The Corporation has established a reserve for covered medical claims under the self-insured plan that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the reserve for IBNR was \$4,404,000 and \$3,961,000, respectively, and is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the balance sheets.

11. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, defines fair value, establishes a market-based framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. Additionally, in accordance with ASC 715-20-65, Defined Benefit Plans—General, the Corporation's pension and postretirement assets have been included in the disclosure below.

ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The statement requires that assets and liabilities carried at fair value be classified and disclosed using a hierarchy based upon the inputs used to measure the fair value.

The Corporation uses valuation techniques based upon observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect internal market assumptions. Assets are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following methods and assumptions were used by management to estimate the fair values of the assets and liabilities in the table below:

Level 1 Fair Value Measurements—Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets. The fair value of investments is based on market quotes of such investments. Level 1 investments primarily include publicly traded common stock, publicly traded mutual funds, and money market funds.

Level 2 Fair Value Measurements—Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable. Level 2 investments consist typically of fixed-income securities. The fair values for fixed-income securities are valued using third-party pricing services. These pricing services use, for example, recent broker-dealer quotations or model-based pricing methods that use significant observable inputs, such as relevant yield curves, credit information of the underlying security, prepayment projections, cash flows, and other security characteristics, to determine fair value as of the last trading day of the year.

Net Asset Values—The fair market values of commingled funds, short-term investment funds, and the real estate fund were based on the reported net asset value (NAV), which the Corporation uses as a practical expedient as of the balance sheet date. No adjustments were made to the NAV provided by the fund managers of the underlying funds for which NAV was used and none of the investments whose fair value was based upon NAV are expected to be sold at a value materially different from NAV. Investments that are measured at fair value using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in the fair value hierarchy tables are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the balance sheets.

Investments in commingled funds and short-term investment funds are valued based on the redemption price of the underlying fund assets. Unit values are determined by the financial institution sponsoring such funds by dividing the funds' net assets at fair value by its units outstanding at the valuation date, commonly referred to as NAV. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the fair values of short-term investments of \$49,759,000 and \$31,582,000, respectively, and commingled funds of \$1,813,445,000 and \$1,689,395,000, respectively, were based upon NAV. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, there were no unfunded commitments, all had daily redemption frequencies, and redemption notice periods of five days or less for the short-term investments and the commingled funds, with the exception of one commingled fund with a value of approximately \$136,131,000 and \$117,812,000, respectively, for which redemptions are made with a 15-day notice period.

The fair value of the real estate fund is based upon the reported NAV. The fair value of the underlying properties of the real estate fund are estimated based upon third-party appraisals. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the fair values of the real estate fund of \$101,109,000 and \$89,892,000, respectively, were based upon NAV. There were no unfunded commitments. Redemptions for the real estate fund may be requested on a full or partial basis each quarter. The redemption request is processed and payment is redeemed generally by the end of the next calendar quarter.

Commingled Funds Strategies—Commingled equity funds held by the employee benefit plans employ individual strategies that may invest broadly in the equity securities of US and non-US companies in a wide range of industries and market

capitalizations. Commingled fixed-income funds held by the employee benefit plans may invest in US and non-US fixed-income products in a broad or narrow range of products or sectors (e.g., corporate, US or foreign governments, and mortgage or asset-backed). Fixed-income maturities range from short to long duration depending on individual fund strategy and generally the fixed-income holdings are investment grade.

Items measured at fair value on a recurring basis subject to the disclosure requirements of ASC 820 as of September 30, 2021, are as follows (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Corporate assets—current assets:				
Short-term investments ⁽¹⁾	\$ 22,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,757
Investments held in trust for nonqualified plans:				
Short-term investments (2)	873			873
Publicly traded mutual funds	7,219			7,219
Commingled funds measured at NAV				20,282
Total corporate assets and investments				
held in trust for nonqualified plans	\$ 30,849	\$ -	\$ -	51,131
Employee benefit plan assets:				
Short-term investments (3)	\$ -	\$ 475	\$ -	475
Common stock	79,005			79,005
Publicly traded mutual funds	245,396			245,396
Corporate bonds		226,595		226,595
Government and agency securities		186,435		186,435
Short-term investments measured at NAV ⁽⁴⁾				49,759
Commingled funds measured at NAV				1,793,163
Real estate fund measured at NAV				101,109
Total employee benefit plan assets	\$324,401	\$413,505	\$ -	2,681,937
Accrued income/expense—net				3,880
Pending trades				(4,475)
Total fair value of employee benefit plan assets				2,681,342
Total fair value of assets as of September 30, 2021				\$2,732,473

⁽¹⁾ The short-term investments held by the Corporation consist of a mutual fund.

There were no purchases or transfers of financial instruments in to or out of Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended September 30, 2021.

⁽²⁾ The short-term investments held by the nonqualified plans consist of money market funds.

⁽³⁾ The short-term investments held by the employee benefit plans primarily consist of short-term maturity fixed-income securities.

⁽⁴⁾ The short-term investments held by the employee benefit plans primarily consist of short-term investment funds.

Items measured at fair value on a recurring basis subject to the disclosure requirements of ASC 820 as of September 30, 2020, are as follows (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Corporate assets—current assets:				
Short-term investments ⁽¹⁾	\$ 22,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,768
Investments held in trust for nonqualified plans:				
Short-term investments (2)	241			241
Publicly traded mutual funds	4,764			4,764
Commingled funds measured at NAV				16,108
Total corporate assets and investments				
held in trust for nonqualified plans	\$ 27,773	\$ -	\$ -	43,881
Employee benefit plan assets:				
Short-term investments (3)	\$ -	\$ 2,820	\$ -	2,820
Common stock	45,815			45,815
Publicly traded mutual funds	225,294			225,294
Corporate bonds		204,848		204,848
Government and agency securities		187,539		187,539
Short-term investments measured at NAV ⁽⁴⁾				31,582
Commingled funds measured at NAV				1,673,287
Real estate fund measured at NAV				89,892
Total employee benefit plan assets	\$271,109	\$395,207	\$ -	2,461,077
Accrued income/expense—net				3,410
Pending trades				(2,374)
Total fair value of employee benefit plan assets				2,462,113
Total fair value of assets as of September 30, 2020				\$2,505,994

 $^{^{(1)}}$ The short-term investments held by the Corporation consist of a mutual fund.

There were no purchases or transfers of financial instruments in to or out of Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended September 30, 2020.

Financial Instruments at Fair Value—The financial assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the financial statements are short-term investments and investments held in trust for nonqualified benefit plans. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, restricted cash, accounts payable, and accrued expenses are at approximate fair value because of the short-term maturities of these instruments.

⁽²⁾ The short-term investments held by the nonqualified plans consist of a money market fund.

⁽³⁾ The short-term investments held by the employee benefit plans primarily consist of short-term maturity fixed-income securities.

⁽⁴⁾ The short-term investments held by the employee benefit plans primarily consist of short-term investment funds.

12. ENDOWMENT

In November 2015, the Corporation established the Aerospace STEM (science, technology, engineering, and math) Endowment Fund (the "Fund") (see Notes 1 and 3). Earnings from and further donations to the Fund will be used to provide student scholarships to qualified underrepresented and underprivileged students. As authorized by the Board of Trustees, the Corporation transferred \$500,000 to the Fund. It is anticipated that contributions to the Fund will be obtained from employees, retirees, and other sources, and such contributions and earnings thereon are restricted for STEM programs. The Fund is not guaranteed to continue indefinitely and may be terminated at any point in the future at the direction of the Board of Trustees.

* * * * * *



Deloitte & Touche LLP 555 West 5th Street Suite 2700 Los Angeles, CA 90013-1010 USA

Tel: +1 213 688 0800 Fax: +1 213 688 0100 www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees of The Aerospace Corporation:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of The Aerospace Corporation (the "Corporation"), which comprise the balance sheet as of September 30, 2021, and the related statements of operations, changes in corporate equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Corporation's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an

opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 10, 2021

Deloite & Touche LLP



Deloitte & Touche LLP 555 West 5th Street Suite 2700 Los Angeles, CA 90013-1010 USA

Tel: +1 213 688 0800 Fax: +1 213 688 0100 www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Trustees of The Aerospace Corporation:

Deloitte & Touche LLP ("Deloitte & Touche") and the U.S. Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) each performed certain tasks in connection with the coordinated audit of The Aerospace Corporation's (the "Corporation") compliance with the types of requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget *Compliance Supplement* (the "Compliance Supplement") that could have a direct and material effect on the Corporation's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021. Responsibilities under the coordinated audit approach were assigned as follows:

- 1. The DCAA audited the following compliance requirements of the Compliance Supplement: Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Allowable Costs/Cost Principles; Cash Management; and Special Tests and Provisions. In addition, the DCAA tested the internal control over compliance with the above listed compliance requirements as they relate to the Corporation's major federal program. The DCAA issued Report No. 4181–2021T10110001 dated February 22, 2023 on the above listed compliance requirements, which includes an unqualified opinion.
- 2. Deloitte & Touche audited the following compliance requirements of the Compliance Supplement: Equipment and real property management; period of performance; procurement and suspension and debarment; and subrecipient monitoring (the "Subject Requirements"). In addition, Deloitte & Touche tested the internal control over compliance with the Subject Requirements as they relate to the Corporation's major federal program.

Report on Compliance for a Major Federal Program

As part of the aforementioned coordinated audit, we have audited the Corporation's compliance with the Subject Requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021. We did not audit the compliance of the Corporation with the Compliance Supplement's requirements for activities allowed or unallowed; allowable costs/cost principles; cash management; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021. The Corporation's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Corporation's major federal program based on our audit of the Subject Requirements. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Corporation's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We did not consider compliance with activities allowed or unallowed; allowable costs/cost principles; cash management; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to the Corporation's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for Subject Requirements. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Corporation's compliance.

Opinion on Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Corporation complied, in all material respects, with the Subject Requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Corporation is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Corporation's internal control over compliance with the Subject Requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over compliance. We did not consider the Corporation's internal control over compliance with activities allowed or unallowed; allowable costs/cost principles; cash management; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of

compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the Corporation as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2021, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements, or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

April 27, 2023

Deloite & Touche LLP

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Research and Development - Cluster					
Department of Commerce Direct Programs DOC/NOAA U.S. Dept of Comm/NOAA/NESDIS	11.RD 11.RD	1332KP21CNAAA0004 SP-133E-17-CQ-0020			\$ 528,896 10,563,501
Total Department of Commerce					\$ 11,092,397
Department of Defense Direct Programs AIR FORCE/SSC/CAT1/CAT2Current Year AIR FORCE/SSC/CAT1/CAT2-Prior Years	12.RD 12.RD	FA8802-19-C-0001 FA8802-14-C-0001		\$ 64,993 184,036	\$ 991,976,906 1,157,494
Subtotal Department of Defense Direct Programs				\$ 249,029	\$ 993,134,400
Department of Defense Pass-Through Programs From: JOHN HOPKINS UNIVERSITY APPLIE UCLA VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY	12.RD 12.RD 12.RD	167742 0965 G XA196 UNIV59845	167742 0965 G XA196 UNIV59845	_	\$ 105,243 40,223 37,463
Subtotal Department of Defense Pass-Through Programs					\$ 182,929
Total Department of Defense				\$ 249,029	\$ 993,317,329
Department of Interior Direct Programs U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS)	15.RD 15.RD 15.RD 15.RD	G16PC00011 140G0220C0005 140G0121C0001 140G0121C0002			\$ 367,509 7,133 2,063,377 291,579
Total Department of Interior					\$ 2,729,598
Department of State Direct Programs DEPT OF STATE	19.RD	19AQMM19C0179			\$ 68,084
Total Department of State				-	\$ 68,084

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed through to Subrecipients		Federal penditures
Department of Transportation Direct Programs FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION	20.RD	693KA9-20-T-00004			\$	428,246
Total Department of Transportation					\$	428,246
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Direct Programs						
Modeling Diffuse Auroral Preci	43.RD	80NSSC21K1552		\$ -	\$	1,042
N19 NASA- HQ	43.RD	80NSSC20K0725		4	Ψ	100,581
NASA	43.RD	80NSSC17K0044		24,212		499,380
NASA	43.RD	80NSSC18K0973		3,561		646,795
NASA	43.RD	80NSSC21K0682		-,		19,401
NASA	43.RD	80NSSC21K0689				34,239
NASA	43.RD	80GSFC19D0011		501,486		72,302,445
NASA - HQ	43.RD	NNX17AB73G				48,479
NASA MARSHALL	43.RD	80NSSC19K1268				1,194
NASA/JSFC	43.RD	NNJ11HB94C				113
NASA-ARMSTRONG	43.RD	NNX17AJ54G				7,355
NASA-HQ	43.RD	NNX17AH84G				56,045
NASA-HQ	43.RD	80NSSC19K0235				81,367
NASA-MSFC	43.RD	80NSSC17K0551				14,793
NASA-NSSC	43.RD	80NSSC18K1050		5,414		214,869
NASA-NSSC	43.RD	80NSSC18K1239				160,973
NASA-NSSC	43.RD	80NSSC18K1365		22,503		113,342
NASA-NSSC	43.RD	80NSSC19K0448				21,585
NASA-NSSC	43.RD	80NSSC20K1790				16,121
NASA-SHARED SERVICES	43.RD	80NSSC18K0309				109,513
NR16 NASA GSFC	43.RD	80NSSC18K0801				120,195
NR18 NASA - NSCC	43.RD	80NSSC19K1578				51,145
NR18-NASA-NSSC	43.RD	80NSSC18K1378				106,913
NR19-NASA-HQ	43.RD	80NSSC20K0550				13,818
Subtotal National Aeronautics and Space Administration						
Direct Progams				\$ 557,176	\$	74,741,703

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
Pass-Through Programs From:					
CLEMSON UNIVERSITY	43.RD	2036-204-2012543	2036-204-2012543		\$ 17,873
FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOG	43.RD	TSA P19-002764	TSA P19-002764		15,229
JET PROPULSION LABORATORY	43.RD	1582471	1582471		3,456,101
JHU/APL	43.RD	135557	135557		42,082
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY	43.RD	SUB0000155	SUB0000155		13,571
SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE	43.RD	792084N/E99017JD	792084N/E99017JD		219,506
Southwest Research Institute	43.RD	L99031KJ	L99031KJ		5,785
UCLA	43.RD	0205 G XD183	0205 G XD183		31,436
UNIV OF NEW HAMPSHIRE	43.RD	17-002	17-002		437,872
UNIVERSITY NEW HAMPSHIRE	43.RD	L0061	L0061		70,738
UNIVERSITY NEW HAMPSHIRE	43.RD	L0098	L0098		5,620
University of Alaska	43.RD	UA 21-0102	UA 21-0102		14,468
University of Arizona	43.RD	PO 614717	PO 614717		16,941
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	43.RD	SUB00002118	SUB00002118		48,119
UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE	43.RD	11-106	11-106		179,304
Subtotal National Aeronautics and Space Administration					
Pass-Through Programs					\$ 4,574,645
Total National Aeronatics and Space Administration				\$ 557,176	\$ 79,316,348
National Science Foundation Direct Programs					
NATL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (NSF)	47.RD	AGS-1848730			\$ 90,794
NATL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (NSF)	47.RD	AGS1911952			22,882
NATL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (NSF)	47.RD	AGS1602862			39,122
Subtotal National Science Foundation Direct Programs					\$ 152,798
National Science Foundation Pass-Through Programs From:					
CNS CORE: MED COLLAB RESEARCH	47.RD	126039722	126039722		\$ 24,215
UNIVERSITY NEW HAMPSHIRE	47.RD	L0051	L0051		6,816
Subtotal National Science Foundation Pass-Through Programs					\$ 31,031
Total National Science Foundation					\$ 183,829

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Entity/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Department of Energy Direct Programs DOE - NNSA	81.RD	89233120CNA000134			\$ 14,962,729
Subtotal Department of Energy Direct Programs					\$ 14,962,729
Department of Energy Pass-Through Programs From: MISSION SUPRT&TEST SERVICESLLC	81.RD	230980	230980		\$ 113,039
Subtotal Department of Energy Pass-Through Programs					\$ 113,039
Total Department of Energy					\$ 15,075,768
United States Insititute of Peace Pass-Through Programs From: W. M. KECK OBSERVATORY	91.RD	15763	15763		\$ 53,162
Total United States Institute of Peace					\$ 53,162
Miscellaneous Direct Programs					
ODNI Task Order 002	99.RD	2021-21031700402-002			\$ 41,088
ODNI Task Order 003	99.RD	2021-21031700402-003			5,769
RESTRICTED	99.RD	R-18			1,290,487
U.S. GOVERNEMENT	99.RD	2016-16090200001			123,070
U.S. GOVERNMENT	99.RD	2014-14013100004			163,370
U.S. Government U.S. GOV'T - ODNI	99.RD 99.RD	2019-19091000402-001 2015-15020400005-003			7,759,596
U.S. GOV'T - ODNI	99.RD	2015-15020400005-003			2,414,289 3,520,469
U.S. GOV'T - ODNI	99.RD	2015-15020400005-004			1,029,796
U.S. GOV'T-ODNI	99.RD 99.RD	2021-21031700402-001			882,337
Total Miscellaneous Programs					\$ 17,230,271
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 806,205	\$1,119,495,032

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

- **1. Basis of Accounting:** The Accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of The Aerospace Corporation and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).
- **2. Indirect Cost Rates:** The Aerospace Corporation did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as it does not apply to this entity because negotiated rates are used.
- **3. Relationship to Financial Statements:** Amounts reported in the preceding schedule is reconciled to the annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2021 as follows:

Direct labor Indirect support and administrative costs Other direct costs Direct travel	\$451,579,000 563,939,000 90,226,000 4,608,000
Total costs	\$1,110,352,000
Plus employer contribution to retirement and benefit plans Less other adjustments	17,053,000 (1,282,000)
Total reimbursable costs	\$1,126,123,000
Less nonfederal expenditures	(6,628,000)
Total expenditures of federal awards - as listed in the schedule of federal awards (rounded)	\$1,119,495,000

- **4. Department of Defense, Air Force/SMC/CAT1/CAT2:** The total of \$993,134,400 of Department of Defense—Air Force expenditures reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for fiscal year 2021 includes \$983,594,345 in support of fiscal year 2021 contract modification, \$7,310,068 in support of fiscal year 2020 contract modification, \$1,072,493 in support of fiscal year 2019 contract modification, \$1,158,745 in support of fiscal year 2018 contract modification, \$(178) in support of fiscal year 2017 contract modification, \$(15) in support of fiscal year 2015 contract modification and \$(1,058) in support of fiscal year 2013 contract modification.
- **5. Cost Accounting Standard 414 Cost of Funds:** The preceding federal expenditures do not include Cost Accounting Standard 414, Cost of Money as an Element of the Cost of Facilities Capital, cost of funds of \$4,773,293 for fiscal year 2021.

6. Subrecipient Awards: Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, federal awards provided to subrecipients were as follows:

				,	Amount
				Pro	ovided to
CFDA	Grantor Agency	Contract	Subrecipient	Sub	precipient
12	Department of Defence	FA8802-19-C-0001	UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - DAVIS	\$	14 224
12	Department of Defense			Þ	14,224
		FA8802-14-C-0001	USC VITERBI SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING		184,036
		FA8802-19-C-0001	VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE		50,769
			Department of Defense Total	\$	249,029
43	National Aeronautics and				
	Space Administration	80NSSC17K0044	EMBRY-RIDDLE AERONAUTICAL UNIV INC	\$	24,212
		80NSSC18K0973	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY		3,561
		80NSSC18K1050	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY		5,414
		80GSFC19D0011	MITRE CORPORATION		501,486
		80NSSC18K1365	REGENT UNIV OF CALIF AT LOS ANGELES		20,181
		80NSSC18K1365	UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF NEW HAMPSHIRE		2,322
			National Aeronautics and Space		
			Administration total	\$	557,176
			Total	\$	806,205

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SECTION I—SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Fina	ancial Statements				
Тур	e of auditor's report issued:	Unqua	alified		
Inte	rnal control over financial reporting:				
•	Material weakness(es) identified:		Yes	X	_ No
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:		Yes	X	None reported
Non	compliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	_ No
Fed	eral Awards				
U.S. Sup prog peri sub inclu (DC the allo pro que	summary included herein is with respect to the followard of the Management and Budget (OMB) Compliant plement") related to The Aerospace Corporation's (the Gram for the year ended September 30, 2021: Equipped of performance; procurement, suspension and description of the manitoring (the "Subject Requirements"). And the results of the audit work performed by the UNAA) over the following compliance requirements of the Corporation's major federal program for the year ended or unallowed; allowable costs/cost principles; covisions. The results of the DCAA's procedures is included in the DCAA's Audit Report Norwary 22, 2023.	ce Supphe "Coroment a lebarmer Addition J.S. Define Comunication Mail and the Coromer ash mail aded in	plement poration nd real nt; prog ally, thi ense Co apliance ptember nagementhe sche	(the ") mag proper ram in s summ ontract Supple 30, 2 nt; and	Compliance jor federal ty management; come; and mary does not Audit Agency ement related to 021: Activities d special tests and of findings and
Inte	ernal control over major programs:				
•	Material weakness(es) identified:		Yes	X	_ No
•	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:		Yes	X	_ None reported
	e of auditor's report issued on compliance for or programs:	Unqua	alified		
•	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Uniform Grant Guidance?		_ Yes	X	_ No

Identification of major programs:

No matters were reported.

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program	n or Cl	uster N	Numbe	er
Various	Research and Development Cluster				
Dollar threshold used to dis Type A and Type B program	_	\$3,35	8,485		
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?			Yes	X	_ No
See notes to schedule of findings and questioned costs					
SECTION II—FINANCIAL	STATEMENT FINDINGS				

SECTION III—FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

The summary included herein is with respect to the Subject Requirements related to the Corporation's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021. Additionally, this summary does not include the results of the audit work performed by the DCAA over the following compliance requirements of the Compliance Supplement related to the Corporation's major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2021: Activities allowed or unallowed; allowable costs/cost principles; cash management; and special tests and provisions. The results of the DCAA's procedures is included in the schedule of findings and questioned costs included in the DCAA's Audit Report No. 4181–2021T10110001 dated February 22, 2023.

No matters were reported related to the Subject Requirements.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

As described on page 1 in the *Introduction* to this report, The Aerospace Corporation (the "Corporation") participates in the Coordinated Audit Program (CAP) sponsored by the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA). As further described in the *Introduction*, and consistent with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Grant Guidance, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, through the CAP, Deloitte & Touche LLP ("Deloitte & Touche") and DCAA agreed on a division of responsibility regarding auditing and reporting on the Corporation's financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and compliance with laws and regulations related to federal awards, all for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs relates solely to Deloitte & Touche's areas of responsibility, as defined in the *Introduction*. Findings and questioned costs, if any, related to DCAA's areas of responsibility, as defined in the *Introduction*, are included in a separate schedule of findings and questioned costs prepared by DCAA.

2. ISSUANCE DATE OF DCAA REPORT

The DCAA issued Report No. 4181–2021T10110001 dated February 22, 2023, which includes an unqualified opinion on the compliance requirements, as described in the *Introduction*.



Audit Report No. 4181-2021T10110001

Los Angeles Branch Office 4 Centerpointe Drive, Suite 400 La Palma, CA 90623-1074

February 22, 2023

Independent Audit Report on The Aerospace Corporation Compliance with Requirements Applicable to its Research & Development Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the OMB Circular A-133 and Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR Part 200 for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

SPECIAL WARNING: The contents of this audit report must not be released or disclosed, other than to those persons whose official duties require access in accordance with Department of Defense (DoD) regulations. This document contains controlled unclassified information (CUI), as described in the CUI coversheet, and information exempt from mandatory disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Unauthorized disclosure of proprietary, contractor bid or proposal or source selection information may violate Title 18 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 1905 and/or Title 41 U.S.C. § 2102. Please see the Audit Report Distribution and Restrictions section of this report for further restrictions.

Audit Report No. 4181-2021T10110001

February 22, 2023

CONTENTS	Page
Executive Summary	1
Report On Compliance for Research and Development Program Required By the OMB Circular A-133 and Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Part 200)	2
Management's Responsibility	2
Auditor's Responsibility	3
Unqualified Opinion on Compliance for Research and Development Program	3
Other Matters	4
Report On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The OMB Circular A-133 and Uniform Guidance (2 CFR Part 200)	4
DCAA Personnel and Report Authorization	6
Audit Report Distribution	7
Restrictions	8
Exhibits	10
Appendixes	16



Audit Report No. 4181-2021T10110001

February 22, 2023

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ABOUT THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION

The Aerospace Corporation (Aerospace) is an independent, nonprofit corporation that was created to meet special long-term research and development needs in establishing the nation's military space program. The corporation's primary customers are the Air Force Space Systems Command (SSC) and the National Reconnaissance Office. It also provides technical support to space-related programs managed by other agencies, international organizations and governments in the national interest. All of Aerospace's Federal awards fall under the designation of a Research & Development (R&D) Cluster so it is considered to only have one major Federal program (R&D). A cluster of programs means Federal programs with different Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) that are closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. In FY 2021, sales were approximately \$1,162 million, where approximately 97 percent was attributed to Government sales. Aerospace had 3,572 direct employees and 642 indirect employees. Aerospace is located at 2310 El Segundo Boulevard in El Segundo, California and its CAGE code is 12782.

ABOUT THIS AUDIT

In accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, Title 2, Part 200 (2 CFR 200), the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) and Deloitte & Touché LLP (D&T) performed a coordinated audit of the Aerospace's R&D Cluster. DCAA's audit responsibility included testing Aerospace's compliance with the following compliance requirements included in the 2021 2 CFR 200, Appendix XI, Compliance Supplement: (A) Activities allowed or unallowed, (B) Allowable cost/cost principles, (C) Cash management, and (N) Special tests and provisions. Our work included auditing Aerospace's proposed direct and indirect amounts for reimbursement on Federal awards contained in its FY 2021 final indirect cost proposal initially submitted on March 30, 2022, and was revised on May 16, 2022 to update Schedule I; no other amounts or rates were changed. In addition, we tested Aerospace's internal control structure with respect to the compliance requirements listed above as they related to the R&D Cluster. Our audit of the R&D Cluster did not include Federal awards, listed as U.S. Government with CFDA number 99, included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) because we do not have audit cognizance over those Federal Awards. The amount of these awards was not significant to the total awards and did not impact our audit opinion. Additionally, we performed this audit as part of our coordination with Ms. Van Choat, Directorate of Contracting - Specialized, and Mr. Edgar Apolonio, Contract Specialist, at Air Force Space Systems Command in El Segundo, California, and Aerospace.

WHAT WE FOUND

Aerospace complied with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the Federal awards that we audited under the R&D Cluster for the year ended September 30, 2021. Aerospace's proposed amounts comply with the terms of Federal awards pertaining to accumulating incurred amounts.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR R&D PROGRAM REQUIRED BY THE OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE (2 CFR PART 200)

We have audited Aerospace's compliance with four of the eight compliance requirements described in the 2021 2 CFR 200, Appendix XI, Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the Aerospace's R&D program for the year ended September 30, 2021. The compliance requirements audited by DCAA are as follows:

- Requirement A (Activities Allowed or Unallowed),
- Requirement B (Allowable Costs/Cost Principles),
- Requirement C (Cash Management), and
- Requirement N (Special Tests & Provisions).

Aerospace's independent public accounting firm, D&T, is responsible for reviewing compliance with Requirements F - Equipment and Real Property Management, H - Period of Performance, I - Procurement and Suspension and Debarment, and M - Subrecipient Monitoring for all Federal awards and with requirements for the R&D program.

Aerospace's major Federal program is identified in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs summary of auditor's results section (Exhibit C, page 13).

We also audited Aerospace's proposed direct and indirect amounts for reimbursement on Federal awards contained in its FY 2021 final indirect cost proposal submitted on March 30, 2022. Our audit of the R&D program did not include Federal awards, listed as U.S. Government with CFDA number 99, included in the SEFA because we do not have audit cognizance over those Federal Awards. The amount of these awards was not significant to the total awards and did not impact our audit opinion.

Management's Responsibility

Aerospace's management is responsible for compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its Federal awards applicable to its Federal programs, including the design, implementation, maintenance of internal control to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for Aerospace's Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a R&D Federal program occurred and whether Aerospace's propose amounts materially comply with the contract terms pertaining to accumulating costs. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Aerospace's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. The nature, timing, extent of the procedures selected depend on our professional judgment, including an assessment of risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and involve examining evidence about the proposed amounts.

We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to ensure that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our audit opinion on compliance for the R&D Federal program and proposed amounts comply with the contract terms pertaining to accumulating costs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on Aerospace's compliance.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with GAGAS.

Unqualified Opinion on Compliance for Research and Development Program

In our opinion, Aerospace complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its R&D Federal program and contract terms pertaining to accumulating incurred amounts for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The proposed/accepted direct and indirect costs for FY 2021 are included in Schedule of Cost by Federal Award, Appendix 3, page 18.

Other Matters

We performed a labor floor check audit under DCAA Assignment No. 4181-2021T13500003 for fiscal year 2021. The results of our audit procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with the accounting system criteria at DFARS 252.242.7006(c)(1), which states: "The Contractor's accounting system shall provide for a sound internal control environment.". The deficiency was reported in DCAA report 04181-2022T11090001, dated March 11, 2022, therefore, the noncompliance is required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516 and is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs under reference number 2021-1. Our opinion on the R&D Federal program is not modified with respect to this matter. Aerospace's response to the noncompliance was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on their response.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE (2 CFR PART 200)

Management of Aerospace is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance we considered Aerospace's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its R&D program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the R&D program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Aerospace's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement for a Federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of Aerospace's internal control over compliance with Federal programs was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-1, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

<u>AUDITOR'S COMMENTS ON AEROSPACE'S SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT</u> FINDINGS

There were no prior audit findings requiring follow-up audit procedures (Appendix 2, page 17).

EXIT CONFERENCE

We discussed the results of our examination with Mr. James Ford, Principal Director of Finance Planning, Analysis and Reporting, in an exit conference held on February 6, 2023.

We are available to discuss the results of audit and participate in negotiations at your convenience.

DCAA PERSONNEL

	Telephone No.
Primary contacts regarding this audit:	
Francisco Zavala, Auditor	(571) 448-4482
Reyheena M Faxon, Acting Supervisory Auditor	(571) 448-4583
Other contacts regarding this audit report:	
Ida Pham, Regional Audit Manager	(571) 448-5519
Hivi Tran, Branch Manager	(571) 448-6263
Reginald Coleman, Financial Liaison Advisor	(310) 653-1566
Joseph Greger, Financial Liaison Advisor	(571) 448-3478
	E-mail Address
Los Angeles Branch Office	dcaa.belvoir.hq.mbx.dcaa-
	fao4181@mail.mil
Reginald Coleman, Financial Liaison Advisor	reginald.r.coleman6.civ@mail.mil
Joseph Greger, Financial Liaison Advisor	dcaa-oal_nondod@groups.mail.mil

General information on audit matters is available at http://www.dcaa.mil/.

AUDIT REPORT AUTHORIZED BY:

PHAM.IDA_L Digitallysigned by PHAM.IDA_L126513
.126513969 9694
4 Date: 2023,0222 14:00:29-08'00'

IDA PHAM Regional Audit Manager DCAA Western Region

AUDIT REPORT DISTRIBUTION

E-mail Address

van.choat@spaceforce.mil

Directorate of Contracting - Specialized

Attention: Van Choat

Air Force Space Systems Command

483 N. Aviation Boulevard El Segundo, CA 90245-2808

Contract Specialist edgar.apolonio@spaceforce.mil

Attention: Edgar Apolonio

Air Force Space Systems Command

483 N. Aviation Boulevard El Segundo, CA 90245-2808

Contracting Specialist quynh.nguyen.4@spaceforce.mil

Attention: Quynh Nguyen

Air Force Space Systems Command

483 N. Aviation Boulevard El Segundo, CA 90245-2808

National Aeronautics and Space Administration HQ-DL-OP-NASA-Contract-Code HC Audit@mail.nasa.gov

Washington, DC 20546-0001

National Nuclear Security Administration Larry. Veltman@nnsa.doe.gov

Attention: Larry Veltman, Contracting Officer USDOE/NNSA Albuquerque Complex 24600 20th Street SE

24600 20th Street SE

Kirtland AFB, NM 87117-5507

Defense Contract Audit Agency dcaa.belvoir.hq.mbx.dcaa-San Fernando Valley Branch Office fao4231@mail.mil

6230 Van Nuys Blvd 2nd Floor, Room 2018

Van Nuys, CA 91401-2794

Prime Contractor: JPL, Subcontract Nos. 1582471

Defense Contract Audit Agency eric.m.hawse.civ@mail.mil

Attention: Eric Hawse, Supervisory Auditor

Central Maryland Branch Office

10025 Governor Warfield Pkwy Ste. 200

Columbia, MD 21044

Prime Contractor: National Academy of Science

Defense Contract Audit Agency Attention: Joseph Greger, Financial Liaison Advisor 8725 John J. Kingman Road, Suite 2135 Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-6219 dcaa-oal nondod@groups.mail.mil

Defense Contract Audit Agency Air Force Space Systems Command Attention: Reginald Coleman, Financial Liaison Advisor 483 N. Aviation Boulevard, Bldg. 270, Room A4-239 El Segundo, CA 90245-2808 reginald.r.coleman6.civ@mail.mil

The Aerospace Corporation Attention: James Ford, Principal Director, Finance Planning, Analysis & Reporting and Ivo Georgiev, Principal Director of Internal Audits 2310 El Segundo Blvd El Segundo, CA 90245 James.W.Ford@aero.org Ivo.Georgiev@aero.org

Restrictions

1. The CUI (Controlled Unclassified Information) marking placed on this audit report is not a security marking. It is a marking required for unclassified information that requires safeguarding and dissemination controls pursuant to law, regulation, or Government-wide policy in accordance with Part 2002 of Title 32, CFR. The contents of this audit report are intended for persons whose official duties require access in accordance with Department of Defense (DoD) Instruction 5200.48, Controlled Unclassified Information, effective March 6, 2020. The audit report and supporting documentation may contain information exempt from mandatory disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Exemption 4, of the Freedom of Information Act, which addresses proprietary information, may apply.

It is not practical to identify, during the conduct of the audit, all elements of the data that are proprietary. Proprietary determinations should be made considering the access to Uniform Guidance Audit Reports granted to the public. Unauthorized disclosure of proprietary information could violate Title 18 United States Code (U.S.C.) 93 §1905 and the violator could be subject to penalties such as fines, imprisonment, and/or removal from office or employment.

- 2. The Defense Contract Audit Agency has no objection to the auditee releasing this report, at their discretion for public inspection. DCAA also has no objection to the auditee excluding Attachments of this report from the filing with the Federal Clearinghouse due to the proprietary nature of the information included in an appendix.
- 3. This report is intended solely for the information and use by Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS – INDIRECT RATES The Aerospace Corporation Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Summary of Proposed and Accepted Indirect Expense Pools, Allocation Bases*, and Rates

^{*}Refer to Exhibit B, page 12, for Government Participation in Allocation Bases.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS – INDIRECT RATES The Aerospace Corporation Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Summary of Proposed and Accepted Indirect Rates by Contract Type/Site

Summary of Proposed/Accepted COM Factors by Contract

GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATION IN ALLOCATION BASES

The Aerospace Corporation Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Government Participation in Allocation Bases

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS The Aerospace Corporation Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

SECTION I: -- SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

A. Financial Statements:

Information pertaining to the financial statements and the report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by the Uniform Guidance are included in the independent public accountant's audit report.

B. Federal Awards:

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Type of Audit Opinion	Research and Development Cluster
Unmodified	X
Qualified	
Adverse	
Disclaimer	

Internal control over major programs:

	Yes	None Reported
Material weaknesses were identified.		X
Significant deficiencies identified not	X	
considered to be material weaknesses.		

Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)

Yes	X
No	

Identification of Major Programs:

CFDA Number	Federal Program
Various	Research and Development Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$3,464,414	\$3 484 414
-------------	-------------

Auditee classified as a low-risk under 2 CFR 200 Subpart F:

Yes	
No	X

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS The Aerospace Corporation Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

SECTION II: - FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Information pertaining to the financial statements can be found in the independent public accountant's audit report.

SECTION III: FINDINGS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS:

Summary of Proposed/Accepted Indirect Expense and Rates October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021

2021-1 - DFARS LESS SEVERE SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

Ineffective Internal Controls over Employees Completing Timesheets in Accordance with Aerospace's Policies & Procedures

Condition: Employees were not recording their time either at the end of the workday or by 10 a.m. the following workday as required by Aerospace's P-7 Work Hours and Time Recording policy.

Cause: The contractor's internal controls are ineffective to ensure employees are completing timesheets in accordance with Aerospace's policies and procedures.

Criteria: Ineffective controls to ensure compliance with its own policies and procedures is a noncompliance with the accounting system criteria at DFARS 252.242.7006(c)(1), which states: "The Contractor's accounting system shall provide for a sound internal control environment."

Effect: Aerospace's timekeeping policies are internal controls to ensure proper time recording. Noncompliance with established timekeeping policies increases the risk that employees charge time to an incorrect job order number and could significantly impact the reliability of labor data obtained from Aerospace's accounting system.

Recommendation: We recommend that Aerospace address the deficiency to ensure compliance with DFARS 252.242-7006(c)(1) by evaluating its internal controls to ensure that their established timekeeping practices are working as intended.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: Aerospace acknowledges DCAA's concern over the deficiency noted in the FY 2021 floor check audit. The concerns noted by DCAA and Aerospace's corrective actions were briefed to Senior Management and reported to the Audit Committee of the Board of Trustees. Aerospace takes internal controls seriously and will be implementing corrective actions.

Auditor's Response: Aerospace's response to the noncompliance was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on their response.

Certificate of Final Indirect Costs 2 CFR 200, Appendix IV, Section D

The Aerospace Corporation Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Certificate of Final Indirect Costs Fiscal Year Ended 9/30/2021

This is to certify that I have reviewed this proposal to establish final indirect cost rates and to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- All costs included in this proposal, The Aerospace Corporation Overhead Claim for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021, to establish final indirect cost rates for fiscal year October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021, are allowable in accordance with the cost principles of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and its supplements applicable to the contracts to which the final indirect cost rates will apply; and
- This proposal does not include any costs that are expressly unallowable under applicable cost principles of the FAR or its supplements.

THE AEROSPACE CORPORATION
" Que Gralle
Agrietare ()
Edward M. Swallow
same of Certifying Official
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer
ide
3/30/2022
Nete of Execution

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

The Aerospace Corporation Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021



Summary of Prior Audil Findings in accordance with OMS Circular A-122 and Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR Part 200 DCCA Audit Report No. 4181-2020T10110001 FY20

		 Auditee Comments
nternal Controls over Compiliance. OFAR 8 242.7601	As referenced in DCAA Audit Report Numbers above, there were No deficiencies identified for the year ending Reptember 30, 2026. Aerospace compiled with the types of compilance requirements that are applicable to the Federal awards audited. Aerospace proposed amounts comply with the terms of Federal awards pertaining to accumulating and billing incurred amounts.	Aerospace agrees with the audited results disclosed by DCAA for FY20.

SCHEDULE OF COST BY FEDERAL AWARD

The Aerospace Corporation Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

Contract Number	Job Order	Direct I	abor	ODC	h	ndirect Costs	Co	st of Money	Total**
DoD Contracts	310						un in	- Awa-s	
FA8802 19 C 0001	various								\$ 987,770,69
0965 G XA196	5B8100								40,396
UNIV59845	595300								37,610
Total DoD		\$ 388,4	93,927	\$ 80,972,956	\$	514,205,147	\$	4,176,666	\$ 987,848,696
NASA Contracts									
2036 204 2012543	5A1300								\$ 17,950
TSA P19 002764	5A3600								15,295
1582471	592300								939,215
1582471	594100								17,022
1582471	596800								347
1582471	598400								(a)
1582471	599800								2,659
1582471	5A6400								13,744
1582471	5B8300								74
1582471	5B9000								1,927,702
1582471	5C3800								27
1582471	5C7000								9,97
1582471	5C8200								57,148
1582471	5C8400								171,94
1582471	5C9100								257,836
1582471	5D7000								9,178
1582471	5D8000								64,190
135557	726800								42,257
SUB0000155	596600								13,638
792084N/E99017JD	574200								220,450
L99031KJ	5A2700								5,805
0205 G XD183	5C8000								31,563
17 002	726700								439,762
L0061	5C2400								70,937
L0098	5C6900								5,644
UA 21 0102	5E1600								14,53
SUB00002118	5C2700								46,368
11 106	568500								180,085
80NSSC21K1552	5E4900								1,040
80NSSC20K0725	5C2200								101,015
80NSSC17K0044	591700								501,26
80NSSC18K0973	598000								649,330
80NSSC21K0682	5E2400								19,488
80NSSC21K0689	5E3200								34,387
NNX17AB73G	588000								48,559
80GSFC19D0011	5E0100								34,139

Contract Number	Job Order	Direct Labor	ODC	Indirect Costs	Cost of Money	Total**
80GSFC19D0011	5B4100					9.0
80GSFC19D0011	5B8900					2,288
80GSFC19D0011	5C0500					4,431
80GSFC19D0011	5C0800					34,550
80GSFC19D0011	5C1800					141
80GSFC19D0011	5C2100					130,817
80GSFC19D0011	5C3900					N.
80GSFC19D0011	5C4100					276,102
80GSFC19D0011	5C6500					2,237
80GSFC19D0011	5C9600					238,250
80GSFC19D0011	5D4200					43,169
80GSFC19D0011	5D8500					701,131
80GSFC19D0011	5E2800					36,59
80GSFC19D0011	5B5200					181
80GSFC19D0011	5C5100					263,117
80GSFC19D0011	5C8100					285,396
80GSFC19D0011	5B4200					î-
80GSFC19D0011	5B4300					
80GSFC19D0011	5B4400					-
80GSFC19D0011	5B4500					843
80GSFC19D0011	5B4600					129,871
80GSFC19D0011	5B4700					3,864
80GSFC19D0011	5B4800					138,370
80GSFC19D0011	5B4900					
80GSFC19D0011	5B5000					0=85
80GSFC19D0011	5B5100					-
80GSFC19D0011	5C1200					
80GSFC19D0011	5C1300					312,905
80GSFC19D0011	5C1700					
80GSFC19D0011	5C4200					108,765
80GSFC19D0011	5C4900					105,119
80GSFC19D0011	5C5300					47,700
80GSFC19D0011	5C5500					35,894
80GSFC19D0011	5C8300					160,795
80GSFC19D0011	5D3400					168,099
80GSFC19D0011	5D3700					178,264
80GSFC19D0011	5E0500					82,689
80GSFC19D0011	5E1000					206,937
80GSFC19D0011	5A7900					233,77
80GSFC19D0011	5A8000					5,862,479
80GSFC19D0011	5A8100					164,322
80GSFC19D0011	5A8200					590,684
80GSFC19D0011	5A8300					246,270
80GSFC19D0011	5A8400					2,877,985
80GSFC19D0011	5A8500					1,081,999
80GSFC19D0011	5A8600					586,40
80GSFC19D0011	5A8700					972,40

Contract Number	Job Order	Direct Labor	ODC	Indirect Costs	Cost of Money	Total**
80GSFC19D0011	5A8800					9#6
80GSFC19D0011	5A8900					108,910
80GSFC19D0011	5A9000					141,433
80GSFC19D0011	5A9100					259,559
80GSFC19D0011	5A9300					798,897
80GSFC19D0011	5A9400					263,232
80GSFC19D0011	5A9500					344,519
80GSFC19D0011	5A9600					2,576,610
80GSFC19D0011	5A9700					2,880
80GSFC19D0011	5A9800					90,502
80GSFC19D0011	5A9900					502,996
80GSFC19D0011	5B0000					1,246,103
80GSFC19D0011	5B0100					231,037
80GSFC19D0011	5B0200					574,813
80GSFC19D0011	5B0300					545,189
80GSFC19D0011	5B0400					-
80GSFC19D0011	5B0500					41,707
80GSFC19D0011	5B0600					15
80GSFC19D0011	5B0700					185,671
80GSFC19D0011	5C2000					44,414
80GSFC19D0011	5C2800					177,507
80GSFC19D0011	5C2900					1,231
80GSFC19D0011	5C3600					15,907
80GSFC19D0011	5C5200					489
80GSFC19D0011	5C6100					163,414
80GSFC19D0011	5C6200					238,630
80GSFC19D0011	5C6800					208,867
80GSFC19D0011	5C7400					359,446
80GSFC19D0011	5D1400					22,625
80GSFC19D0011	5D2400					523,189
80GSFC19D0011	5D4000					1,245,327
80GSFC19D0011	5D5000					35,967
80GSFC19D0011	5D5700					220,494
80GSFC19D0011	5D5800					19,208
80GSFC19D0011	5D6300					242,480
80GSFC19D0011	5E0600					421,955
80GSFC19D0011	5E2600					112,847
80GSFC19D0011	5E4000					9,677
80GSFC19D0011	5E4600					26,050
80GSFC19D0011	5E5600					7,089
80GSFC19D0011	5B0800					616,404
80GSFC19D0011	5B0900					841,275
80GSFC19D0011	5B1000					13,663
80GSFC19D0011	5B1100					5,573,679
80GSFC19D0011	5B1200					354,424
80GSFC19D0011	5B1300					273,890
80GSFC19D0011	5B1400					273,890

Contract Number	Job Order	Direct Labor	ODC	Indirect Costs	Cost of Money	Total**
80GSFC19D0011	5B1500					228,710
80GSFC19D0011	5C6600					7 - 5
80GSFC19D0011	5C8900					11,603
80GSFC19D0011	5D1100					585,771
80GSFC19D0011	5D2200					273,850
80GSFC19D0011	5D2300					886,267
80GSFC19D0011	5D3000					889,088
80GSFC19D0011	5D3100					915,678
80GSFC19D0011	5D3600					147,063
80GSFC19D0011	5D7700					192,651
80GSFC19D0011	5D8400					24,459
80GSFC19D0011	5E0800					75,463
80GSFC19D0011	5E1800					12,324
80GSFC19D0011	5E2300					107,970
80GSFC19D0011	5E3100					10,423
80GSFC19D0011	5E5800					161
80GSFC19D0011	5B5300					9.40
80GSFC19D0011	5B5400					N58
80GSFC19D0011	5B5500					
80GSFC19D0011	5B5600					(711)
80GSFC19D0011	5B5700					18
80GSFC19D0011	5B5800					-
80GSFC19D0011	5B5900					(904)
80GSFC19D0011	5B6000					II a
80GSFC19D0011	5B6100					0#30
80GSFC19D0011	5B6200					
80GSFC19D0011	5B6500					14
80GSFC19D0011	5B7700					-
80GSFC19D0011	5B8200					, ,
80GSFC19D0011	5C0400					8,014
80GSFC19D0011	5C1600					
80GSFC19D0011	5C1900					1,390,784
80GSFC19D0011	5C3200					156,179
80GSFC19D0011	5C3300					3 8 5
80GSFC19D0011	5C3400					146,221
80GSFC19D0011	5C4700					24,052
80GSFC19D0011	5C5700					1,632
80GSFC19D0011	5C6700					in.
80GSFC19D0011	5C7100					224,164
80GSFC19D0011	5C7200					186,464
80GSFC19D0011	5C9400					1,410,379
80GSFC19D0011	5C9500					1,466,739
80GSFC19D0011	5C9800					1,222,109
80GSFC19D0011	5C9900					628,523
80GSFC19D0011	5D0000					213,924
80GSFC19D0011	5D0100					39,136
80GSFC19D0011	5D0200					2,249,501

Contract Number	Job Order	Direct Labor	ODC	Indirect Costs	Cost of Money	Total**
80GSFC19D0011	5D0300					1,950,691
80GSFC19D0011	5D0400					131,190
80GSFC19D0011	5D0500					92,552
80GSFC19D0011	5D0600					713,963
80GSFC19D0011	5D0700					169,241
80GSFC19D0011	5D0800					212,098
80GSFC19D0011	5D0900					277,314
80GSFC19D0011	5D1000					341,637
80GSFC19D0011	5D4100					171,321
80GSFC19D0011	5D5100					245,256
80GSFC19D0011	5D5500					106,024
80GSFC19D0011	5D7500					386,311
80GSFC19D0011	5D8700					40,290
80GSFC19D0011	5D9200					136,466
80GSFC19D0011	5D9300					90,434
80GSFC19D0011	5E2000					87,169
80GSFC19D0011	5E2100					175,959
80GSFC19D0011	5E2200					82,158
80GSFC19D0011	5E3300					52,164
80GSFC19D0011	5E3600					158,731
80GSFC19D0011	5B6600					6,743
80GSFC19D0011	5B6700					755,315
80GSFC19D0011	5B6800					1,646
80GSFC19D0011	5B6900					1,337
80GSFC19D0011	5B7000					2,750
80GSFC19D0011	5B8600					5 10 17 m
80GSFC19D0011	5C0000					250
80GSFC19D0011	5C2500					719,546
80GSFC19D0011	5C3700					-
80GSFC19D0011	5C8500					180,413
80GSFC19D0011	5C8700					126,056
80GSFC19D0011	5C8800					2,349,232
80GSFC19D0011	5C9000					381,121
80GSFC19D0011	5D6800					63,200
80GSFC19D0011	5D6900					46,671
80GSFC19D0011	5D7600					235,760
80GSFC19D0011	5E0200					2,965
80GSFC19D0011	5E0300					8,422
80GSFC19D0011	5B2100					10,987
80GSFC19D0011	5B2200					N ₂ e.
80GSFC19D0011	5B2300					33,998
80GSFC19D0011	5B2400					30,012
80GSFC19D0011	5B2500					38,182
80GSFC19D0011	5B2600					34,259
80GSFC19D0011	5B2700					56,514
80GSFC19D0011	5B2800					20,046
80GSFC19D0011	5B2900					20,695

Contract Number	Job Order	Direct Labor	ODC	Indirect Costs	Cost of Money	Total**
80GSFC19D0011	5B3000					6,888
80GSFC19D0011	5B3100					9,011
80GSFC19D0011	5B3200					10,964
80GSFC19D0011	5B3300					8,974
80GSFC19D0011	5B3400					3,774
80GSFC19D0011	5B3500					19,953
80GSFC19D0011	5B3600					36,269
80GSFC19D0011	5B3700					1100
80GSFC19D0011	5B3800					14,626
80GSFC19D0011	5B3900					17,728
80GSFC19D0011	5B4000					418,092
80GSFC19D0011	5C0700					189,850
80GSFC19D0011	5C0900					-
80GSFC19D0011	5C5400					72,325
80GSFC19D0011	5C8600					60,506
80GSFC19D0011	5D1700					232,475
80GSFC19D0011	5D1900					139,600
80GSFC19D0011	5D2900					120,157
80GSFC19D0011	5D3300					78,443
80GSFC19D0011	5D3500					85,225
80GSFC19D0011	5D4300					13,763
80GSFC19D0011	5D6000					19,177
80GSFC19D0011	5D6100					566,185
80GSFC19D0011	5D8100					56,763
80GSFC19D0011	5D8300					31,147
80GSFC19D0011	5D8600					19,419
80GSFC19D0011	5D9000					11,012
80GSFC19D0011	5D9100					26,293
80GSFC19D0011	5D9400					3,777
80GSFC19D0011	5D9700					10,827
80GSFC19D0011	5D9900					52,571
80GSFC19D0011	5E0400					9,547
80GSFC19D0011	5E1200					79,277
80GSFC19D0011	5E1300					11,965
80GSFC19D0011	5E1700					194,649
80GSFC19D0011	5E1900					139,497
80GSFC19D0011	5E4300					2,732
80NSSC19K1268	5A2100					1,194
80GSFC19D0011	5B1600					3,243,989
80GSFC19D0011	5B1700					694,755
80GSFC19D0011	5B1800					2,161,272
80GSFC19D0011	5B1900					82,759
80GSFC19D0011	5B2000					15,105
80GSFC19D0011	5B8800					362,630
80GSFC19D0011	5B9100					478,673
80GSFC19D0011	5B9900					108,483
80GSFC19D0011	5C2300					103,342

Contract Number	Job Order	Direct Labor	ODC	Indirect Costs	Cost of Money		Total**
80GSFC19D0011	5C5600						138,178
80GSFC19D0011	5C6000						275,666
80GSFC19D0011	5C7900						1,295,551
80GSFC19D0011	5D1200						64,680
80GSFC19D0011	5D1800						140,898
80GSFC19D0011	5D7100						62,765
80GSFC19D0011	5D7900						60,824
80GSFC19D0011	5D8800						86,597
NNJ11HB94C	591600						113
NNX17AJ54G	589300						7,383
NNX17AH84G	590400						56,288
80NSSC19K0235	5A1600						81,705
80NSSC17K0551	592900						14,856
80NSSC18K1050	598600						215,723
80NSSC18K1239	599100						161,641
80NSSC18K1365	599500						113,735
80NSSC19K0448	5A4200						21,673
80NSSC20K1790	5C9700						16,191
80NSSC18K0309	596100						109,987
80NSSC18K0801	597500						120,715
80NSSC19K1578	5A7800						51,228
80NSSC18K1378	599200						107,373
80NSSC20K0550	5C4500						13,878
PO 614717	5E3800						20,155
Total NASA Contracts	ROWESTO 12					\$	79,700,842
D	\ C						
Department of Energy (DoE	Tile -					•	1 701 070
89233120CNA000134	5B9300					\$	1,721,270
89233120CNA000134	5B9400						7,601
89233120CNA000134	5B9500						1,816,550
89233120CNA000134	5B9600						20,282
89233120CNA000134	5B9700						13,171
89233120CNA000134	5D4400						5,570,949
89233120CNA000134	5D4500						27,730
89233120CNA000134	5D4600						62,191
89233120CNA000134	5D4800						5,710,000
89233120CNA000134	5D4900						79,701
230980 Department of Energy (Do	5E2900 E) Contracts		X\$=			\$	152,516 15,181,961
Department of Livings (Do.	L) Contracts					Ψ.	13,101,501
Other Contracts							
126039722	5C1000					\$	24,320
L0051	5C0600						6,815.84
15763	5D9800						53,391.82
SP 133E 17 CQ 0020	585700						226,050.22
SP 133E 17 CQ 0020	585800						897,061.46
SP 133E 17 CQ 0020	586300						739,450.35
SP 133E 17 CQ 0020	586500						410,657.65
SP 133E 17 CQ 0020	586600						791,356.31

Contract Number	Job Order	Direct Labor	ODC	Indirect Costs	Cost of Money	Total**
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	593900					504,625.8
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	594000					12,930.10
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	598900					225,647.40
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	5C3000					1,147,146.10
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	5C3100					1,911,910.7
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	5C4000					1,246,071.8
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	5C4400					164,484.8
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	5D5600					890,937.8
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	5D8200					356,870.8
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	5D9500					407,626.2
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	5E0700					106,693.5
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	5E1100					353,667.7
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	5E1500					159,202.0
SP-133E-17-CQ-0020	5E4700					64,891.8
G16PC00011	718800					369,719.5
140G0220C0005	5B9200					7,172.7
140G0121C0001	5D3200					5,003.3
140G0121C0001	5D32000					2,070,015.5
140G0121C0002	5D3800					293,330.5
1332KP21CNAAA0004	5D8900					531,111.8
AGS-1848730	5A7200					90,794.0
AGS191 1952	5A7400					22,882.2
AGS1602862	591500					39,121.9
693KA9-20-T-00004	5E5400					142,458.4
693KA9-20-T-00004	5C9300					286,741.9
693KA9-20-T-00004	5E6000					448.8
19AQMM19C0179	5B7500					69,29
Total Other Contracts						\$ 14,629,90
ederal Awards not Subject to	SEFA					
DoD Contracts						
S7117-01	596500					\$ 35,930
S7161-01	5C4600					134,16
T2019-2979	5B8000					201,79
TSA-003740	5D5900					99,08
Total DoD Contracts						\$ 470,98
Other Contacts						
3508-NAS-2T	5A1800					\$ 1,38
1004-01	5A3800					27,85
SHA-189	5C6300					12,13
PO FH210076	5D2500					58,74
PO FH210740	5E4400					11,98
Total Other Contracts	_					\$ 112,10
* Indirect costs are included						