

RADIANT POWER CORP / DUKANE SEACOM, INC.

SUPPLIER QUALITY ASSURANCE MANUAL (SQAM)

Revision F

Approval & Control

Role	Name / Title	Signature	Date
Supply Chain Manager	Andrew Talbot	 Digitally signed by Andrew Talbot DN: cn=Andrew Talbot, o=Radiant Power Corp, c=US Reason: I am the author of this document Date: 2026.09.28 15:55:51 -0400 First PDF Editor Version: 12.2.3	9/28/2026
Accountable Manager	Matt Devore	 Matt Devore Chief Radiant Power Corp/Dukane Seacom, Inc. HQ: 2006-09-28 15:55:34 -0400	9/28/2026
Director of Quality	Matt Devore	 Matt Devore Chief Radiant Power Corp/Dukane Seacom, Inc. HQ: 2026-09-28 15:55:51 -0400	9/28/2026

Controlled document. The current released revision is maintained by the Radiant Power Corp. /Dukane Seacom, Inc. Quality Department and published at <https://www.rpcaero.com/doing-business-with-us/supplier-information/>. Printed copies are uncontrolled.

Table of Contents

Approval & Control	1
1.0 Introduction, Purpose & Scope	3
1.1 Purpose	3
1.2 Scope - Applicable Suppliers (Vendor Types).....	3
1.3 Supplier Acknowledgment	3
2.0 Terms, Definitions & Acronyms.....	4
3.0 Reference & Applicable Standards.....	4
4.0 Vendor Applicability Matrix	5
5.0 General Quality System Requirements	6
5.1 Quality Management System Requirements	6
5.2 Right of Entry	6
5.3 Notification of Organizational Changes	6
5.4 Audits and Surveys.....	6
5.5 Calibrated Inspection Tooling	7
5.6 Source Inspection.....	7
5.7 Notification of Manufacture Outside the United States.....	7
6.0 First Article Inspection (FAI) Reports.....	7
7.0 Certificates of Conformance	8
8.0 Traceability and Records	9
9.0 Engineering Design, Materials and Requirements	10
10.0 Shelf Life	10
11.0 Counterfeit Material	10
12.0 Obsolescence Management.....	11
13.0 Electrostatic Discharge	11
14.0 Foreign Object Debris/Damage	11
15.0 Workmanship	12
16.0 Inspection and Sampling	12
17.0 Preservation	12
18.0 DPAS Ratings - Basic Provisions.....	12
19.0 Nonconformance and Returned Material.....	13
20.0 Corrective Actions	13
21.0 Flow-Down	14
22.0 Product Safety	14
23.0 Configuration Management.....	15
24.0 Risk & Contingency Management	15
25.0 Export Control (ITAR / EAR).....	15
26.0 Information Security, Protection of CUI and Use of Artificial Intelligence.....	15

27.0	Supplier Ratings.....	15
27.1	Supplier Performance Improvement Plan (SPIP)	16
28.0	Purchase Order / Contract Information	17
29.0	Conflict Minerals	17
	Revision History	18

1.0 Introduction, Purpose & Scope

1.1 Purpose

This document defines the Quality Assurance requirements for Radiant Power Corp. / Dukane Seacom, Inc. (further referenced as RPC/ DS) purchase orders. The intention is that all applicable suppliers conform to all requirements listed below. These requirements will be flown down through respective purchase orders and are in addition to any specific requirement listed on the purchase order or drawing note. The purpose of this manual is to establish a single, common set of supplier quality requirements that can be applied across RPC / DS's full vendor base, while recognizing that not every requirement applies to every vendor type. Applicability by vendor type is defined in the Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4) and reinforced by the "Applies to" bar beneath each section heading.

1.2 Scope - Applicable Suppliers (Vendor Types)

Applicable suppliers:

- Contract Manufacturers (CM) - required to comply with the RPC/ DS SQAM in its entirety, ensuring compliance with AS9100.
 - Deviations/exceptions shall only be approved by the RPC/ DS Director of Quality.
- Special-Process Suppliers (PS) - required to comply with the RPC/ DS SQAM in its entirety, assuring compliance with AC7004 (Nadcap) for the applicable special process(es).
 - Deviations/exceptions shall only be approved by the RPC/ DS Director of Quality, or delegated representative.
- COTS (Commercial off-the-shelf) Manufacturers (COTS) - required to comply with the RPC/ DS SQAM or provide objective evidence of compliance with respective QMS requirements as defined in Section 5.0.
- Distributors / Brokers (Independent Distributors, ID) - required to comply with the RPC/ DS SQAM or provide objective evidence of compliance with respective QMS requirements as defined in Section 5.0.
- Manufacturer-Authorized Distributors (AD) - required to comply with the RPC/ DS SQAM or provide objective evidence of compliance to respective QMS requirements as defined in Section 5.0.

Order of Precedence - Where a conflict exists among documents, the following order of precedence shall govern (highest first): (1) the Purchase Order and its terms & conditions; (2) the applicable RPC/ DS drawing, specification, or Acceptance Test Procedure; (3) this SQAM; (4) referenced industry/regulatory standards. Any perceived conflict shall be submitted to the RPC/ DS buyer for resolution before proceeding.

1.3 Supplier Acknowledgment

By accepting an RPC/ DS purchase order, the supplier acknowledges receipt of, and agreement to comply with, the current revision of this SQAM as applicable to its vendor type. Any inability to meet a requirement must be captured as an exception and reviewed with RPC/ DS prior to acknowledgment (see Section 8, Traceability). An acknowledgment/exception form is available on the supplier information page.

2.0 Terms, Definitions & Acronyms

Term / Acronym	Definition
Contract Manufacturer (CM)	A supplier that builds product to RPC/ DS drawings, specifications, or designs (build-to-print / build-to-spec).
COTS Manufacturer	A manufacturer of commercial off-the-shelf catalog items produced to the manufacturer's own published specification/datasheet, not to a RPC/ DS design.
Special-Process Supplier (PS)	A supplier performing a special process (e.g., plating, heat treat, welding, NDT, soldering, coating) whose output cannot be fully verified by subsequent inspection; typically, Nadcap/AC7004 accredited.
Manufacturer-Authorized Distributor (AD)	A distributor franchised or authorized by the OEM/OCM to sell that manufacturer's product with full manufacturer traceability.
Independent Distributor / Broker (ID)	A distributor not authorized by the OEM/OCM. Use requires prior written RPC/ DS approval; heightened counterfeit-avoidance controls apply.
Calibration / Test Laboratory (CL)	A third-party laboratory providing calibration or test services; ISO/IEC 17025 or A2LA accredited for the applicable scope.
OEM / OCM	Original Equipment Manufacturer / Original Component Manufacturer.
FAI / FAIR	First Article Inspection / First Article Inspection Report (per AS9102).
CofC / CofA	Certificate of Conformance / Certificate of Analysis.
MRR / CAR	Material Rejection Report / Corrective Action Request.
VRMA / RMA	Vendor Return Material Authorization / Return Material Authorization.
FOD	Foreign Object Debris / Foreign Object Damage.
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge.
DPAS	Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DO/DX rated orders).
CUI	Controlled Unclassified Information.
3TG	Tin, Tantalum, Tungsten, and Gold (conflict minerals).

3.0 Reference & Applicable Standards

Standard	Subject	Primary vendor type(s)
AS9100*	Aerospace QMS	CM
ISO 9001*	QMS (baseline)	All
AS9120*	QMS for aerospace distributors	AD, ID
IATF 16949*	QMS for automotive manufacturers (equivalent)	CM
ISO 13485*	QMS for medical devices (equivalent)	CM
AS6081* / AS5553* / AS6174*	Counterfeit part avoidance	COTS, AD, ID, CM
AC7004* (Nadcap)	Special-process accreditation	PS
ISO/IEC 17025* / A2LA	Calibration & testing labs	CL
AS9102*	First Article Inspection	CM (PS as applicable)
AS9146 / NAS 412	FOD prevention	CM, PS
J-STD-001* / IPC-A-610* / IPC-A-630*	Soldering & electronic assembly workmanship	CM
ANSI/ESD S20.20 / JESD625 / MIL-STD-1686	ESD control	CM, AD, ID
ANSI/ASQ Z1.4 (C=0 basis)	Sampling	CM, PS
DFARS 252.246-7007 / AC21-29 / GIDEP	Counterfeit reporting	CM, AD, ID
DFARS 252.204-7012 / NIST SP 800-171	Safeguarding CUI (new - see 26.0)	All handling CUI
ITAR (22 CFR 120-130) / EAR (15 CFR 730-774)	Export control (new - see 25.0)	All handling tech data

15 CFR 700 (DPAS)	Priority-rated orders	All (if rated)
Dodd-Frank Sec.1502	Conflict minerals (3TG)	CM, AD, ID

(* denotes latest revision):

4.0 Vendor Applicability Matrix

Legend: R = Required | A = Applicable / conditional (if invoked by PO, drawing, or product type) | — = Not applicable

Vendor types: CM = Contract Mfr | PS = Special-Process Supplier | COTS = COTS Mfr | AD = Authorized Distributor | ID = Independent Distributor/Broker | CL = Calibration/Test Lab

Requirement area (Section)	CM	PS	COTS	AD	ID	CL
QMS certification (5)	R	R	R	R	R	R
Right of entry (5)	R	R	R	R	R	R
Notification of org changes (5)	R	R	R	R	R	R
Audits & surveys / Form 1102 (5)	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calibrated inspection tooling (5)	R	R	A	—	—	R
Source inspection (5)	R	R	A	A	A	—
Offshore-manufacture notice (5)	R	R	—	A	A	—
First Article Inspection / AS9102 (6)	R	A	—	—	—	—
Certificates of Conformance (7)	R	R	R	R	R	R
Certificate of Analysis (7)	A	R	A	A	A	R
Traceability to OEM/OCM (8)	R	R	R	R	R	A
Record retention 10 yr (8)	R	R	R	R	R	R
Eng. design/material change & deviation (9)	R	R	—	—	—	—
Cpk / capability study (9)	R	A	—	—	—	—
Shelf life / FIFO (10)	R	R	R	R	A	—
Counterfeit avoidance AS5553/6174 (11)	R	A	R	R	R	—
Obsolescence management (12)	R	—	R	R	A	—
ESD control (13)	R	—	A	A	A	—
FOD prevention AS9146 (14)	R	R	A	A	A	—
Workmanship / special processes (15)	R	R	—	—	—	—
Inspection & sampling C=0 (16)	R	R	A	A	A	—
Preservation / packaging (17)	R	R	R	R	R	A
DPAS rated orders (18)	A	A	A	A	A	A
Nonconformance & returns (19)	R	R	R	R	R	R
Corrective action / CAR (20)	R	R	R	R	R	R
Flow-down to sub-tiers (21)	R	R	A	R	R	A
Product safety [NEW] (22)	R	R	A	A	A	A
Configuration management [NEW] (23)	R	A	—	—	—	—
Risk & contingency [NEW] (24)	R	R	A	A	A	A
Export control ITAR/EAR [NEW] (25)	R	A	A	A	A	A
Information security / CUI [NEW] (26)	R	A	A	A	A	A
Supplier ratings (27)	R	R	R	R	R	A
Conflict minerals 3TG (29)	R	A	R	R	R	—

Note: An “A” does not weaken a requirement - where the PO, drawing, or product type invokes it, an “A” requirement is mandatory. The matrix governs default applicability only; a PO may always impose additional requirements.

5.0 General Quality System Requirements

Applies to: All vendor types (Required) for QMS certification, right of entry, notification of change, and audits/surveys. Sub-sections vary: Calibrated Inspection Tooling (5.5) Required for CM, PS and CL, Applicable for COTS; Source Inspection (5.6) Applicable for COTS, AD, ID; Manufacture-Outside-U.S. Notification (5.7) Required for CM, PS, Applicable for AD, ID. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

5.1 Quality Management System Requirements

It is preferred that the supplier's Quality system is certified to AS9100, but ISO 9001, AS9120, IATF 16949, ISO 13485, AC7004, AS6081, or ISO 17025 certified is acceptable (respectively). Alternate equivalences will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Any supplier that is not certified to the below listed will be viewed as higher risk and only chosen when deemed necessary:

Manufacturer / Contract Mfr	Distributor (Authorized)	Broker / Independent Dist.	Special-Process Supplier	Calibration / Test Lab
AS9100* / ISO 9001*	AS9120*	AS6081* / AS9120*	AC7004* (Nadcap)	ISO/IEC 17025* / A2LA

(* denotes latest revision)

COTS manufacturers should hold ISO 9001 as a minimum; where a COTS manufacturer is uncertified, acceptance is by objective evidence of QMS compliance plus product datasheet/CofC, and the source is treated as higher risk per this section.

5.2 Right of Entry

At any time during the performance of the contract and for a 10-year period after the completion, RPC/ DS, RPC/ DS partnerships, aircraft manufacturers, customers and regulatory authorities reserve the right to perform audits and/or inspections at the supplier's and/or supplier's subcontractor's facility on the manufactured and/or repaired parts. Supplier material, records, process and routing sheets, manufacturing, and test and inspection facilities are subject to review by RPC/ DS and/or RPC/ DS customers (commercial, designated government representatives, regulatory authorities). When on-site verification of contract/purchase order conformance is required, the supplier shall provide the equipment, facilities, and personnel necessary for the RPC/ DS representative to verify compliance.

5.3 Notification of Organizational Changes

The supplier is required to promptly notify RPC/ DS Purchasing and Quality representatives in writing of any product modifications, process modifications, and/or anomalies which may adversely affect the quality, or reliability of items supplied for use by RPC/ DS. Notification shall occur within three working days of discovery of the deviation. Examples of process modifications include but are not limited to changes in manufacturing location, MRP/ERP System, Top Level Organization and Personnel at Key Positions, Major Quality System, Major Process Changes (manufacturing, assembly, tests, inspection, and main tools), and Major Suppliers (including subcontractors).

5.4 Audits and Surveys

All suppliers are required to complete Form 1102 "Formal Supplier Survey," or submit documentation that provides equivalent information to ensure that the supplier's quality management system is acceptable. An on-site audit may be performed to validate this information.

- Deviations/exceptions will be reviewed, and approval may be granted with acceptable justification and rationale.
- On-site audits will be requested at least 5 business days in advance.

If a supplier's third-party certificate expires and is not immediately renewed, the supplier must at a minimum satisfactorily complete the desk audit/survey. The RPC/ DS Director of Quality may allow a grace period for

extenuating circumstances on a case-by-case basis. Suppliers without a third-party quality management system certification must complete survey annually. Suppliers with a third-party quality management system are based on certification length for AS/ISO/AC certificate.

5.5 Calibrated Inspection Tooling

Measuring equipment shall be calibrated or verified, or both, at specified intervals, or prior to use, against measurement standards traceable to international or national standards; when no such standards exist, the basis used for calibration or verification shall be retained as documented information. Suppliers are required to maintain a calibration system, including a method of recall, for measuring tools and equipment that complies with the requirements of its quality system. Any inspection method used to accept RPC/ DS product must be proven capable and accurate for the intended purpose. RPC/ DS may request inspection documentation with shipment and will be noted on the purchase order or RPC/ DS drawing if required. All 3rd party testing and calibration laboratories shall be ISO 17025 or A2LA registered.

5.6 Source Inspection

RPC/ DS may require a Source Inspection be performed prior to shipment. RPC/ DS will provide notification at least 4 days in advance that a source inspection will take place.

If supplier ships products after a failed source inspection or direct communication to stop shipments this may result in a receiving inspection fee per shipment received based on RPC/ DS incurred costs or a minimum of \$500 and may incur additional product rejection charges.

5.7 Notification of Manufacture Outside the United States

Supplier to provide written notification to Buyer for any assembly or manufacture of RPC/ DS designs performed outside the United States. Supplier to provide location of manufacture and applicable part numbers.

This requirement also applies to sub-tier suppliers that assemble or manufacture products to RPC/ DS designs. For example, if a contract manufacturer performs circuit board assembly work in the U.S. and the printed circuit board without components is manufactured outside the U.S., a written notification to RPC/ DS is required.

6.0 First Article Inspection (FAI) Reports

Applies to: Required (R): CM. Applicable (A): PS (where a process affects a controlled characteristic). Not applicable (—): COTS, AD, ID, CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

First Article Inspections, or FAI's are required for each part that is manufactured or modified for RPC/ DS. A first article inspection is a process used to determine if the production process can produce parts and assemblies that meet the requirements and must be done in accordance with AS9102. Failure to meet AS9102 requirements may result in a nonconformance (see section 19.0). Instructions, training, forms and additional information can be located at <https://www.rpcaero.com/doing-business-with-us/supplier-information/>. For questions, contact the respective RPC/ DS QA and Purchasing representatives.

FAIs must be repeated when any of the following occur:

- Drawing revision change
- A change in manufacturing source, process, inspection method, location of manufacture, tooling or material that can potentially affect fit, form or function.
- A change in manufacturing machine programming that can potentially affect fit, form or function.
- A natural or man-made event, which may adversely affect the manufacturing process.
- An implementation of corrective action required to complete a previous FAI.

- A lapse in production for two years occurs.
- A change in Sub-tiers/Source of Supply.
- First time RPC/ DS has purchased parts from supplier. Products acquired through mergers and acquisitions require new full FAIs even when the supplier from previous business completed FAIs.
- Upon request from RPC/ DS. This request will be noted on the purchase order.

Deviations to this requirement shall only be approved by the RPC/ DS Director of Quality.

Necessity for FAIs is to be a joint ownership between RPC/ DS and our supplier partners. It is the expectation of RPC/ DS that our supplier partners are aware of their internal production requirements and that they manage the need for FAI to facilitate compliance to AS9100/AS9102 and the RPC/ DS SQAM. When necessary/required, FAIs need not be only required or communicated by RPC/ DS but should also (when applicable) be initiated/communicated by our supplier partners.

Failure to provide compliant FAI reports can include rejection of material, rejection of documentation, and/or corrective action. Suppliers shall provide FAI reports prior to shipping material for RPC/ DS personnel to review. Unless otherwise instructed by a Quality Representative in writing, an FAI Report along with the First Article Piece must be approved by RPC/ DS prior to shipping the balance of the material. If it is to be allowed to ship the FAIR paperwork along with the production parts, prior to approval, the FAI unit must be identified as such and placed on the top of the other parts inside the box. If multiple boxes are shipped, indicate which box has the FAIR paperwork and FAI unit on the outside of the box. The approval of FAIR documentation does not relieve supplier of product compliance or responsibility for supplied FAIR sample. If a FAIR or First Article piece are rejected for any reason, a Delta FAIR is required on the next shipment showing compliance to the previously rejected condition.

FAIs are also required for any subcomponents manufactured to RPC/ DS designs. For example, a Printed Wiring Assembly (Circuit Card with Components) would require a FAI for the Assembly and the Raw Printed Wiring Board. Both must be completed to AS9102 requirements.

Printed Wiring Board Changes - RPC/ DS requires advanced notification of all changes to in-process or source of supply for printed wiring boards (PWBs). A Full FAI shall be performed per the requirements of this section and AS9102. FAI shall, at a minimum, include a cross-sectional analysis validating the etch-back process as applicable, and coupons to validate layer thickness and copper weights.

7.0 Certificates of Conformance

Applies to: Certificates of Conformance — Required (R): all vendor types. Certificate of Analysis (7.x) — Required (R): PS, CL; Applicable (A): CM, COTS, AD, ID. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

A certificate of conformance (CofC) is a document certified by the supplier's authorized quality representative that the supplied good or service meets the required specifications. A CofC is required with each shipment and must contain the following information:

- RPC/ DS part number
- RPC/ DS Part Number Revision Level
- Purchase Order Number and Purchase Order Line
- Quantity Shipped and Unit of Measure
- Approved Supplier Deviation form (if necessary)

CofC for (raw) material is required with each shipment if making product from raw material or upon request. Raw materials, for the purpose of this manual, are defined as any base material in its unprocessed or minimally processed state that is used as an input to manufacture a finished product - before it has undergone significant transformation;

i.e., base metals, alloys, composites, or chemicals supplied in stock form (bar, sheet, rod, wire, powder) before any machining, forming, or fabrication.

CofC for surface coating and paint required with shipment, if applicable. Any applicable industry or regulatory standard must be listed. For example, if chem film coat is required per MIL-DTL-5541, the CofC must list this standard and include the specific Type and Class as required by the RPC/ DS drawing.

Certificate of Analysis (CofA) - A CofA is like a CofC except that it includes specific test conditions, test parameters, test specifications/expected results, and final results. A CofA can be accepted in lieu of or in addition to a CofC.

8.0 Traceability and Records

Applies to: Required (R): CM, PS, COTS, AD, ID (OEM/OCM traceability and 10-year record retention), and CL for record retention. Applicable (A): CL (OEM/OCM traceability). Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Traceability to Manufacturer - Suppliers are required to have the ability to trace material used in RPC/ DS parts to the OEM/OCM. Any material used to build RPC/ DS product should have a Certificate of Conformance that can be provided upon request. This request should be able to be filled within 2 business days to support customers and end users. Inability to comply with this expectation should be captured as an exception and reviewed with RPC/ DS, prior to acknowledgment of this document.

A source authorized by the OEM/OCM is acceptable if the Manufacturer's CofC is available and can be provided upon request. This includes electronic components, raw material (plastics, metal, etc.), COTS. This requirement must be flowed down to sub-tiers. Any materials/components purchased from brokers and not from an authorized distributor of the OEM must be approved prior to purchase by RPC/ DS.

Unauthorized or Independent Distributors (Brokers) shall not be used without an approval by RPC/ DS. The request must be in writing.

All documentation must be numerically linked to maintain full traceability. A numerical link can be established by referencing the purchase order number, job number, lot/batch number, work order number, or serial number on all documents provided with each shipment. A part number is not considered a numerical link.

The objective of this requirement is to ensure that RPC/ DS can identify the specific material used from the original manufacturer and, if necessary, contact the original manufacturer if a problem is identified at RPC/ DS or one of its customers.

Record Retention - Records must be retained for no less than 10 years unless otherwise agreed upon by RPC/ DS Quality. This record may be digital or on paper but must be retrievable within 2 working days. If the supplier cannot meet the 10-year record retention, the supplier must provide the OEM/OCM CofC with each shipment. Suppliers with less than 10-year record retention will only be provided with limited approval in RPC/ DS's "Approved Supplier List."

At the expiration of such period and prior to any disposal of records, the supplier will notify RPC/ DS of records to be disposed of, and RPC/ DS reserves the right to request delivery of such records. If RPC/ DS chooses to exercise this right, the supplier shall promptly deliver such records to RPC/ DS at no additional cost on media agreed to by both parties. Any documentation destroyed must be securely disposed of to prevent unauthorized use.

Digital Records and Backups - Adequate backup information, processing, resources, and data should be provided to ensure that all essential business data and software can be recovered following a computer disaster or media failure. Backup/replicated data must be stored off-site with a secured and bonded off-site data storage service provider, at sufficient distance and protection to escape damage from a localized disaster at the main site.

Providing Records upon Supplier Shutdown - If a supplier should cease operations, all traceability and quality records must be able to be provided to RPC/ DS, and RPC/ DS must receive notification at least 5 business days prior to ceasing operations. Method of record transfer to be mutually agreed upon once notification from supplier has been reviewed.

MSDS/SDS - Material safety data sheets/safety data sheets must be available upon request for chemicals as applicable.

No “white out” or corrective ink fluid shall be used on any/all records submitted to RPC/ DS.

9.0 Engineering Design, Materials and Requirements

Applies to: Required (R): CM, PS. Not applicable (—): COTS, AD, ID, CL. (Capability/Cpk study (9.x) Applicable for PS.) Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Materials Changes and Substitutions - Any requests for changes to the design, materials or requirements specified on the engineering drawing must be submitted to RPC/ DS in writing on a Supplier Deviation form prior to incorporating change into the product. Unauthorized changes or substitutions are subject to rejection at no cost to RPC/ DS. Supplier Deviation form is the only acceptable means of approval. If a drawing contains an “or Equivalent,” this equivalence must be reviewed and approved by RPC/ DS.

If provided technical documents (drawing, BOM, ATP) do not contain sufficient information to identify proper material or process, supplier is required to contact RPC/ DS for further guidance.

Supplier Deviations - Any/all “EXCEPTIONS” taken by the supplier that deviate from the specifications, drawings, etc., shall be submitted via the Supplier Deviation Request process and approved prior to shipping product. This includes any exceptions included in the original request for quote response.

A Supplier Deviation form can be located at the supplier information page and once completed shall be sent to your buyer for review/internal circulation. Once a disposition is made, you will be notified and receive a copy of the signed/approved deviation. A copy of the signed/approved deviation must accompany all shipments (present and future) covered by the deviation. Deviations communicated through emailed instructions, notes on a PO or CofC, or over the phone are not valid.

For all deviation requests asking for dimensional changes, a capability study shall be submitted showing the current Cpk value and a suggested tolerance showing the new Cpk value. Cpk values of 1.33 or greater shall be acceptable. A Gage R&R may be required in support of the capability studies. Unless otherwise noted, all dimensions are AFTER any/all coatings have been applied.

10.0 Shelf Life

Applies to: Required (R): CM, PS, COTS, AD. Applicable (A): ID. Not applicable (—): CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Shelf Life / FIFO - All shelf-life restricted items must list date of manufacture (DOM) and date of expiration (DOE) on the CofC. Shelf-life requirement is 70% or 12 months remaining useable life left unless otherwise noted on Purchase Order or an approved supplier deviation.

11.0 Counterfeit Material

Applies to: Required (R): CM, COTS, AD, ID. Applicable (A): PS. Not applicable (—): CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Counterfeit material avoidance in accordance with AS5553, AS6174, and DFAR 252.246-7007 is required for suppliers and sub-tiers. Suppliers are required to notify RPC/ DS if materials are procured from sources not authorized by the

manufacturer before using in RPC/ DS products. RPC/ DS must perform a risk analysis and evaluation to determine if further steps or testing must be performed on the material prior to their use.

- This requirement is not only for electronic components, but applicable to raw metal stock as well.
- Components sourced through distribution must be traceable to original OEM or OEM-authorized source and documentation must be made available within 2 working days of request.
- If material is found to be counterfeit, parts shall be reported to the FAA in accordance with AC21-29 and form 8120-11, and to GIDEP following GIDEP's process. Records of destruction shall be provided to RPC/ DS.
- Suppliers may be liable for cost recoupment when unauthorized material is used in product delivered to RPC/ DS. This may include additional fees beyond material costs equivalent to losses incurred by RPC/ DS.

Distributor/broker test & inspection expectation - Independent distributors and brokers should, when authorized traceability is unavailable, provide evidence of counterfeit-detection testing appropriate to risk (e.g., AS6081 inspection/test flow for electronic parts) or RPC/ DS may impose incoming test at supplier cost.

12.0 Obsolescence Management

Applies to: Required (R): CM, COTS, AD. Applicable (A): ID. Not applicable (—): PS, CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Notification must be provided to RPC/ DS should a component's lifecycle status change to sunset, end-of-life, NRND, or if a report of counterfeiting has been documented.

13.0 Electrostatic Discharge

Applies to: Required (R): CM. Applicable (A): COTS, AD, ID. Not applicable (—): PS, CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Any parts that are susceptible to electrostatic damage must be protected by use of material compliant to ANSI/ESD-S20.20, JESD625, or MIL-STD-1686.

14.0 Foreign Object Debris/Damage

Applies to: Required (R): CM, PS. Applicable (A): COTS, AD, ID. Not applicable (—): CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

The supplier shall ensure that Foreign Objects and subsequent Foreign Object Damage (FOD) is eliminated from all parts prior to shipment. A program in compliance with AS9146 shall meet the RPC/ DS requirements.

Potential FOD includes but is not limited to burrs, chips, dirt, corrosion, and contamination resulting from the manufacturing, assembly, maintenance, processing, cleaning, storage, and subsequent packaging of parts. Suppliers must ensure all passageways - cast and/or machined - are clear of chips, core material, dirt, breakout of cast walls, etc. Prior to closing inaccessible or obscured areas and compartments during assembly, supplier shall ensure the areas are free of FOD. Suppliers must ensure all parts are clean and FOD free prior to shipment.

Suppliers are required to maintain a FOD prevention program, which includes prevention and elimination of FOD from the manufacturing processes and work area. Specific attention should be given, where applicable, to: housekeeping; food and beverage control; tool and small part accountability; loose objects; material handling and parts protection; and external cleaning following evidence of external contamination.

Supplier shall ensure that responsibility for the FOD prevention program is clearly defined, and appropriate personnel have received FOD awareness training. Suppliers are required to flow down these requirements to sub-tier suppliers. FOD prevention programs and controls are subject to periodic audits, including Failure Analysis Reports

and Containment/Preventive Corrective Action Plans, made available upon request. For additional information refer to NAS 412 and AS9146.

15.0 Workmanship

Applies to: Required (R): CM, PS. Not applicable (—): COTS, AD, ID, CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Suppliers must have the necessary processes, procedures, and guidelines in place to ensure product is uniform and free of any cosmetic defects, including visible scratches, blemishes, dents, burrs, dimples, and paint discoloration/chipping. Rack and/or machine marks cannot be visible and must be touched up and/or reworked prior to shipment (unless otherwise permitted by the drawing) for Anodized, Paint, Chem Film, and Powder Coat Parts.

The supplier shall maintain records of current certifications for Special Processes (e.g., Solder) - Qualifications of employees performing special processes must have valid current certifications or licenses.

Workmanship of Soldering - Unless otherwise noted, any soldering performed must be done in accordance with the current version of J-STD-001 and inspection must be performed to IPC-A-610. Unless otherwise specified, lead solder, 63/37 or 60/40 must be used. Unless otherwise noted, all solder workmanship is expected to be Class 3. No solder bridges allowed on common traces. Only rosin and water-soluble fluxes are to be used unless otherwise specified on drawings. Suppliers shall reference IPC-A-630 for manufacture, inspection, and testing of electronic enclosures for best practices, as required.

16.0 Inspection and Sampling

Applies to: Required (R): CM, PS. Applicable (A): COTS, AD, ID. Not applicable (—): CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Inspection and Sampling Plans - Any supplier-developed sampling plans used for acceptance of final product must be based on a C=0 plan, where if a single part in a batch is nonconforming all subsequent parts of the same batch must be inspected 100% and nonconforming material is not provided to RPC/ DS. Use of ANSI/ASQ Z1.4 processes are preferred. Any key characteristics identified on drawing or PO note require 100% inspection unless provided written authorization from RPC/ DS Quality.

Suppliers are responsible for providing material that is defect free. Suppliers are responsible for ensuring that any material provided to them by a sub-tier is defect free. Suppliers shall be responsible for the work performed by the sub-tier.

17.0 Preservation

Applies to: Required (R): CM, PS, COTS, AD, ID. Applicable (A): CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Suppliers must have the necessary processes, procedures, and guidelines to protect product parts and materials during internal processing, handling, storage, preservation and delivery to the customer.

Packaging, Identification, Mixed Lots - Mixed parts or lots may be packed in the same exterior box so long as each part/lot is individually packed in separate boxes inside the outer box and identified within the outer box. Bagged parts must be identified with the RPC/ DS part number. Products must be packaged to ensure damage will not occur during shipment. Exposed electronic assemblies must be shipped in ESD-safe packaging; it is preferred that all shipments of circuit boards use ESD-rated mylar bags that are zip-style re-closable.

18.0 DPAS Ratings - Basic Provisions

Applies to: Applicable (A): all vendor types — only when a DO/DX priority rating is flowed on the purchase order. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Mandatory Acceptance: A contractor, subcontractor, or supplier shall accept a rated order when they make the item, normal terms of sale apply, and they can meet delivery dates required by the contract. A rated order shall be accepted or rejected, in writing, within 15 working days for DO rated orders and 10 days for DX rated orders. Special requirements apply for emergency preparedness rated orders. Exceptions are found in 15 CFR 700.13(b).

Mandatory Extension: Suppliers are responsible for extending the received rating to their suppliers to obtain items needed to fill rated orders or replacements of inventoried items. **Priority Scheduling:** Operations shall be scheduled to satisfy the delivery requirements of each rated order.

Notification: If a supplier has accepted a rated order and subsequently finds shipment/performance will be delayed, the supplier must notify RPC/ DS within 24 hours, provide the reasons, and advise of a new shipment date. If verbal, written or electronic confirmation must be provided within one working day. Rejection of DO or DX orders must be in writing or electronic format, giving the specific reason.

19.0 Nonconformance and Returned Material

Applies to: Required (R): all vendor types. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Nonconforming material is product that does not meet applicable drawings/specifications, compliance standards, and/or procedures. Nonconforming material shall not be shipped without written authorization from RPC/ DS (reference Section 9 - Supplier Deviation). Authorization is not guaranteed; e.g., if the nonconforming condition results in issues with Form, Fit, and/or Function.

Previously Shipped Nonconformance - If the supplier identifies a nonconformance already shipped, the supplier must contact the buyer and provide written notification including PO number, PO Line, Part Number, Quantity, courier tracking, and date of shipment, within 24 hours of identification. RPC/ DS will review for disposition and potential return. The supplier shall put in place containment to ensure no additional affected products are shipped – containment shall be achieved within 48-hours and implementation reported to RPC/ DS within that timeframe. Failure to implement effective containment may result in a containment fee per shipment based on incurred costs or a minimum of \$500, plus product rejection charges.

VRMA Handling - After a returned part is reworked or replaced, a copy of the return paperwork must be included with the return shipment, plus a CofC and any process certification documents as required. Supplier is to provide details as to why the failure occurred and the preventive action taken. The supplier will be required to perform a full (100%) inspection of all parts returned on a VRMA.

MRRs - Material Rejection Reports are written against any non-conforming product and are answered by what caused the nonconformance and the action(s) taken to prevent recurrence. Suppliers shall have 2 business days to provide containment and 10 business days to provide the “cause” and “action.” An extension may be granted at the discretion of RPC/ DS Quality. If not provided within 10 days or an agreed extension, a CAR may be issued (Ref. 20.0).

NOTE: A “Preliminary Notification” by the Supplier Quality Engineer may be sent upon immediate observation of a suspected nonconformance to enable proactive containment. Once confirmed, an official MRR request will be sent by the buyer or SQE.

20.0 Corrective Actions

Applies to: Required (R): all vendor types. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Corrective action requests (CAR) may be issued to suppliers if product, process or systemic nonconformances are found - e.g., repeat nonconformances, failure to adhere to this manual, process failures detected after shipment, or customer returns where the supplier was at fault.

Supplier has 30 calendar days from CAR issuance to provide an acceptable response for root cause and corrective action. An extension may be provided; request must be in writing. Containment actions must be taken prior to shipment of additional product and provided within 5 business days after CAR issuance. Verification of corrective actions must be performed to ensure effectiveness is achieved.

Failure to provide an acceptable response or to implement identified corrective actions within a reasonable/agreed timeframe (inclusive of extensions) can result in termination of the purchase order and reduction/elimination of future purchase orders. All corrective-action records must be retained for the record-retention period. Should a corrective action prove ineffective by repeat occurrence with the same root cause, RPC/ DS reserves the right to charge a fee for costs incurred.

Human factors - Root cause analysis shall consider human-factors contributors where applicable (AS9100D expectation). Where human error is cited as a root cause, the response shall address the underlying condition that permitted the error, not merely re-training of the individual.

21.0 Flow-Down

Applies to: Required (R): CM, PS, AD, ID. Applicable (A): COTS, CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Suppliers shall flow down all applicable requirements of the purchase order to their suppliers to ensure conformance with all specifications, drawings, quality system requirements, regulations, public law, and other requirements specified in the PO. Suppliers are responsible for any work performed by sub-tiers and shall incorporate into each lower-tier contract all applicable FAR and DFARS clauses in accordance with the flow-down requirements specified in such clauses.

Contribution to Quality - Suppliers must ensure that employees and sub-tier suppliers/external providers are aware of their contribution to product or service conformity, their contribution to product safety, and the importance of ethical behavior.

RPC/ DS maintains a zero-tolerance policy toward any form of slavery, forced labor, or human trafficking. All suppliers are required to uphold the same standards and to take proactive measures to prevent such practices within their operations and supply chains. Suppliers are expected to operate in full compliance with all applicable labor, employment, and human rights laws, including but not limited to the:

- UK Modern Slavery Act 2015
- US Trafficking Victims Protection Act
- ILO Forced Labour Conventions (No. 29 and No. 105)
- Any other local laws relating to worker rights and human trafficking prevention.
- Suppliers are responsible for flowing down these requirements to their sub-tier suppliers and verifying compliance.
- Suppliers must maintain visibility into their own supply chains to identify and mitigate risks of forced labor.

Supplier shall comply with all applicable requirements of FAR 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons. Supplier, its employees, subcontractors, and agents are prohibited from engaging in any activity prohibited under FAR 52.222-50, including but not limited to: trafficking in persons, use of forced labor, fraudulent or misleading recruitment practices, charging recruitment fees to employees, confiscating identity or immigration documents, and procuring commercial sex acts in connection with contract performance.

For any subcontract that (a) is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States, and (b) has an estimated value exceeding

the threshold established under FAR 52.222-50, Supplier shall maintain a written Combating Trafficking in Persons compliance plan meeting the minimum requirements of FAR 52.222-50(h)(3) and shall provide a copy to RPC/ DS upon request.

22.0 Product Safety

Applies to: Required (R): CM, PS. Applicable (A): COTS, AD, ID, CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Suppliers shall identify and manage product-safety-critical items and characteristics, ensure personnel are aware of their contribution to product safety, and promptly notify RPC/ DS of any product, process, or escape condition that could affect the safety of delivered product or of the end aircraft. Suppliers shall support containment, notification, and reporting (including escapes) for any safety-affecting condition.

23.0 Configuration Management

Applies to: Required (R): CM. Applicable (A): PS. Not applicable (—): COTS, AD, ID, CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Suppliers building to RPC/ DS designs shall control drawing/specification revisions, ensure only the released revision cited on the PO is used, maintain configuration identification and traceability of as-built to as-designed configuration, and manage engineering changes only through the Supplier Deviation / change-notification process in Section 9. Mixing of revisions within a lot is prohibited unless authorized in writing.

24.0 Risk & Contingency Management

Applies to: Required (R): CM, PS. Applicable (A): COTS, AD, ID, CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Suppliers shall assess and manage risks to on-time delivery and product conformity (e.g., single-source materials, capacity, obsolescence, sub-tier performance) and, upon request, provide contingency plans for foreseeable disruptions. Suppliers shall notify RPC/ DS promptly of emerging risks that could affect quality, delivery, or availability of product.

25.0 Export Control (ITAR / EAR)

Applies to: Required (R): CM. Applicable (A): PS, COTS, AD, ID, CL — when Radiant/Dukane technical data is flowed. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Suppliers shall handle all such data in compliance with applicable U.S. export-control law, shall not disclose or transfer controlled data to foreign persons or foreign locations without required authorization, and shall flow these obligations to sub-tiers. This section complements the existing offshore-manufacture notification in Section 5.7.

26.0 Information Security, Protection of CUI and Use of Artificial Intelligence

Applies to: Required (R): CM. Applicable (A): PS, COTS, AD, ID, CL — when CUI/covered data is flowed. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Where RPC/ DS provides Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) or covered defense information, suppliers shall provide adequate security consistent with DFARS 252.204-7012 and NIST SP 800-171, report cyber incidents affecting covered information as required, and flow these requirements to sub-tiers. This complements the existing digital records/backup provisions in Section 8.

Supplier shall not input, upload, transmit, or otherwise disclose any RPC/ DS proprietary information, technical data, Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI), export-controlled data (ITAR/EAR), or data subject to FAR/DFARS flow-down requirements into any public, third-party, or non-approved artificial intelligence (AI) or machine learning (ML)

tool, including but not limited to generative AI chatbots, large language models (LLMs), AI-enabled search or productivity tools, or AI-based coding, translation, or document-processing assistants, unless such tool has been reviewed and approved in writing by Company in advance.

This restriction applies regardless of whether such AI tools are used directly or are embedded within third-party software, plugins, browser extensions, or cloud services utilized by Supplier or its sub-tier suppliers.

Supplier shall flow down this requirement to all applicable sub-tier suppliers and subcontractors performing work that involves access to Company data covered by this clause.

Any actual or suspected disclosure of covered data to an unauthorized AI tool shall be treated as a data security incident and reported to RPC/ DS within 24-hours of identification.

27.0 Supplier Ratings

Applies to: Required (R): CM, PS, COTS, AD, ID. Applicable (A): CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

Supplier Rating Scoring Criteria - RPC/ DS tracks Quality Performance and On-Time Delivery (OTD) to create a Supplier Rating Score. Quality performance is 65% of the total score, OTD 25%, and 10% is reserved for qualitative metrics such as supplier communication and receiving documentation compliance.

Quality performance is determined by the quantity of acceptable parts in a lot. If parts are inspected 100% and only half are acceptable, the supplier is awarded 32.5 points for that shipment. If parts are inspected on a sampling plan and are rejected, the entire lot is rejected, and zero points are awarded for quality performance for that shipment.

OTD performance is determined by the date the parts are received into the RPC/ DS ERP system, which may differ from the courier delivery date due to circumstances such as missing documentation (CofC, Supplier Deviation, etc.).

ERP On-Time Delivery scoring uses the scale below; additional points may be deducted for further late delivery. If material is delivered more than 20 days before the due date, 10 points will be deducted - contact your buyer before shipping early. Differences in delivery scoring will be reviewed by the RPC/ DS purchasing group, which may adjust dates case-by-case.

Days Late	% Pts Deducted
4	1
5	5
10	10
20	25

Periodically RPC/ DS will review supplier performance and communicate deficiencies. If a supplier's acceptance rate falls below 90%, RPC/ DS reserves the right to place the supplier on a 60-day probation to correct the issues. If individual deliveries during probation fall below a 95% acceptance rate, RPC/ DS reserves the right to require a Supplier Performance Improvement Plan (SPIP) or terminate the current PO. Acceptance is defined against conformance of delivered product to the item's drawing and test-specification revisions; the score is cumulative across all quantities delivered in the previous 30-day time frame.

27.1 Supplier Performance Improvement Plan (SPIP)

A SPIP may be initiated to formally address specific performance shortfalls identified in the supply of products and/or services as outlined in the SQAM and/or Purchase Order. The objective is to work collaboratively with the supplier to identify root causes for the performance gaps and implement corrective actions to achieve the agreed-upon performance requirements and quality standards. Performance-concern examples include On-Time Delivery

below the 90% standard, product quality/defect rate above the acceptable maximum, and responsiveness slower than the expected response time.

28.0 Purchase Order / Contract Information

Applies to: All vendor types (contractual; not separately listed in the Vendor Applicability Matrix).

Should RPC/ DS decide to terminate the purchase order due to the conditions listed above, RPC/ DS's liability is limited only to the supplier's original purchase price for raw materials associated with the remaining quantity on the PO, subject to acceptance of those components through RPC/ DS's quality management system. Should RPC/ DS's AP account with the supplier show a negative balance due to non-return of RMA units, RPC/ DS shall deduct that value from any outstanding or future liabilities or issue a debit note/invoice of the open balance to the supplier, payable within thirty (30) days of receipt.

29.0 Conflict Minerals

Applies to: Required (R): CM. Applicable (A): PS, COTS, AD, ID. Not applicable (—): CL. Per Vendor Applicability Matrix (Section 4.0).

If the supplier is providing goods, the supplier shall use commercially reasonable efforts to: identify whether such goods contain tantalum, tin, tungsten, or gold; conduct a reasonable country-of-origin inquiry to determine whether such minerals originated in covered countries as defined in section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Act; conduct due diligence on the chain of custody to identify the smelter; and assist the buyer in conducting reasonable due diligence concerning the smelters.

Suppliers shall include the statement of conflict minerals in any agreement with their lower-tier suppliers, and shall provide the buyer with reasonable documentation of due diligence efforts, in a format prescribed by the buyer, when requested to enable disclosure to the SEC. For additional terms and conditions see Form #270-16-TC at <https://www.rpcaero.com/doing-business-with-us/>.

Revision History

Date	Rev	Description of Change	Name
01 May 2018	A	Initial Release	Louie Hellard
29 Jul 2019	B	Added Flow-down section to comply with AS9100 Rev D 8.4.3(m)	Sean Tancey
31 Mar 2021	C	Reformatted; realigned similar requirements; PWB changes; workmanship; contribution to quality	Tom Pittman
15 Sep 2022	D	FAIR approval before shipment; broker approval; shelf-life deviation; solder-bridge & IPC-A-630 refs; MRR response requirements	Gordon McCloskey
29 Sep 2023	E	Offshore-manufacture notification; record-disposal notification	Gordon McCloskey
05 May 2026	F	SCM sign-off; applicable-supplier definitions; AS9120 & broker requirements; Form 1102; FAI, traceability, deviation, counterfeit, workmanship, nonconformance, flow-down (18.4) and ratings updates Multi-vendor restructure: added Purpose/Scope, Terms & Definitions, Reference Standards, Vendor Applicability Matrix, order of precedence, supplier acknowledgment; added Product Safety, Configuration Management, Risk, Export Control, and Information Security/CUI; added Calibration/Test Lab as a vendor type; per-section Applies-to tags; restored SPIP to body text. Include use of AI restrictions (26.0). Containment action timeframe and reporting (19.0). Revised FAI protocols to capture AS9102 failures (6.0), Revise human-trafficking/ ethics (21.0)	Gordon McCloskey / Matt Devore/ Andrew Talbot