

BGOV200

Federal Industry Leaders 2021

Turn Opportunities Into Action

Bloomberg Government is proud to present our 2022 BGOV200. The 11th edition is a testament to Bloomberg Government's continued commitment to deliver critical market intelligence that helps our federal contracting clients understand the competitive landscape and critical market trends. We are proud to see an ever-increasing number of our clients and partners on this distinguished list.

Our rankings reveal the top federal contractors based on fiscal 2021 data for prime, unclassified contracts awarded across all government agencies in the United States. Fiscal 2021 marks the first time in six years that a decrease in government contract spending has occurred - a total contracting dollar decrease of \$37.7 billion compared to the 2020 high of \$687 billion. The decline aligns with ongoing consolidation of the federal industrial base and trends in contract size—fewer and larger contracts going to fewer and larger companies. We're proud to support our clients as they adjust their competitive approach regarding large contract vehicles and the number of bids they submit overall.

In fiscal 2021, most companies that won work relied on spending in certain categories. Some of the largest markets in fiscal 2021 included: professional services, which gained \$12 billion; facilities & construction, which totals \$101 billion; medical, increased \$17.9 billion with 42% identified as a part of the Covid-19 response market; and IT, coming in at \$71.5 billion.

Congress passed an omnibus spending deal for fiscal 2022 that totaled \$1.5 trillion in discretionary spending across 12 bills, signed into law March 15, 2022. The bill includes \$730 billion in nondefense discretionary spending, a 6.7% increase from fiscal 2021, and \$782 billion in defense spending, a 5.6% increase. Federal agencies have been operating under short-term continuing resolutions that extended fiscal 2021 funding for more than five months.

Bloomberg Government provides contractors with a mix of human - and data-driven decision tools, news, and predictive analytics that are essential to growing your business. We make it easier to understand the competitive landscape and identify partners. At BGOV our core mission is always to help government contractors build more robust pipelines, make smarter business development investments, and ultimately win more federal contracts.

We hope you enjoy the 11th annual BGOV200 report. To learn more about our government contracting solution, visit about.bgov.com/government-contracting.

Sincerely,

Kerry Lenahan

General Manager and Head of
Government Contracting Solutions
Bloomberg Government



Methodology

2021 BGOV200 Methodology and Notes

The BGOV200 Federal Industry Leaders report ranks contractors by the value of their prime, unclassified government contract obligations in fiscal 2021. The information in this study is drawn from Bloomberg Government's proprietary federal procurement database. Our rankings cover unclassified work in fiscal 2021 at the 25 agencies and departments that report their contract obligations to the Federal Procurement Data System - Next Generation (FPDS), the government source from which BGOV derives its data.

Joint ventures are listed separately from their parent companies when they don't have a single majority parent company. For example, United Launch Alliance, LLC is a 50-50 joint venture of Lockheed Martin Corp. and Boeing Co. United Launch Alliance is listed as a separate company (No. 80). Joint ventures for which one parent company owns 51% or more are rolled up to the majority parent company.

Data is accurate as of May 2022. Federal procurement officials can retroactively update the government's contract data system for up to five years. Contract awards, or obligations, reported by the government for fiscal 2021 don't match contract revenue reported by companies to the Securities and Exchange Commission. This is because companies generally don't record contract awards as revenue until they are paid for their services and because corporate fiscal years often don't align with the federal fiscal year. Differences in how companies report revenue from subcontracts and joint ventures also affect the totals. Rankings are based on net contract obligations. Federal procurement officials report the funds they obligate, or reserve, when contracts are signed. Agencies pay contractors when they present bills for products and services.

Agencies sometimes deobligate unspent funds, which are recorded as negative dollar amounts. The contract totals in this analysis are the net sum of obligations and deobligations recorded for fiscal 2021. Deobligations recorded in fiscal 2021 can result in total spending that is lower than subordinate agency or category spending.

Rankings are based on federal unclassified spending obligations as reported to FPDS. Spending for state and local government and intelligence agencies, and subcontracts spending data, are not reported. Company assignments are based on mergers and acquisitions that have closed as of Sept. 30, 2021.

Prior year rankings and dollar totals referred to in this analysis are for fiscal 2020 and were re-calculated with latest data available from FPDS in March 2022. Dollar amounts and their assignment to agencies and product/service categories are as reported in the FPDS. Inconsistencies in FPDS reporting can occur.

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FY21 Key Contracting Trends and Market Driving Forces

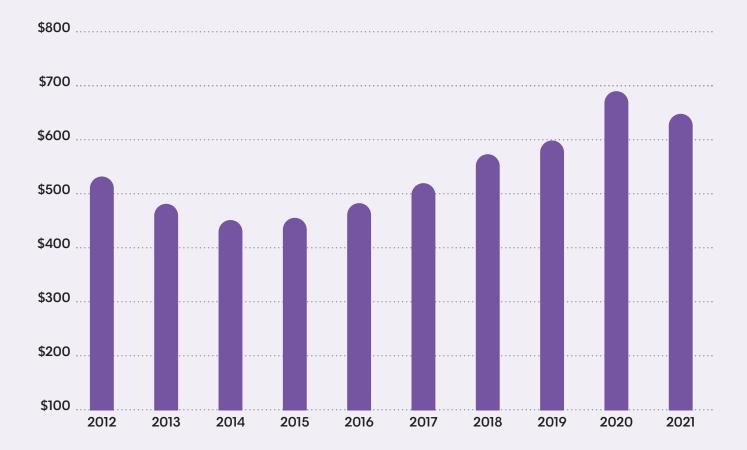
by Bloomberg Government

In fiscal year 2021, federal spending reached \$649.7 billion. While this is an overall decrease of \$37.3 billion from fiscal year 2020's \$687 billion, it's still more than fiscal 2019. Fiscal 2021 was the first fiscal year spending decrease after five straight years of spending growth since fiscal 2017. Continued spending to combat Covid-19 boosted fiscal 2021 obligations, pushing some companies into the BGOV200 for the first time.

The 11th annual BGOV200 Federal Industry Leaders Study ranks the top 200 vendors by value of prime, unclassified contracts awarded by U.S. agencies in fiscal 2021. It analyzes the top contracts at 97 agencies and departments, and in 20 different purchasing categories.



BGOV200 Delivers Market Trends for over 10 Years



This BGOV200 report focuses on companies and broad trends in the market and explores contract dynamics of the past year and performance of successful contractors. The study finds:



Fiscal 2021 total federal contract spending decreased by 5.4 percent, from \$687 billion in fiscal 2020;



The share of total government obligations won by the top 200 contractors was 64.4 percent, about the same as in fiscal 2020;



104 companies **improved their rankings**, up from 98 in fiscal 2020, while 77 companies lost ground in the rankings, down from 92 the previous year;



The rankings of 14 companies, including five of the top 10, remain unchanged; there were 5 new-entrant companies into the BGOV200, a decrease from 45 new entrants in 2020 spurred by combating Covid-19.

About This Report

The 11th annual BGOV200 report is the culmination of extensive data management for areas such as company hierarchy, contract title, and agency assignments. Data integrity makes this the premier source for government contract practitioners trying to make sense of shifts in the competitive landscape. The data is accessible anytime to **BGOV subscribers**.

Looking to analyze agencies and contracts that result in a company's increase or decrease in rankings? Visit the Contracts Intelligence Tool (CIT) for data-driven solutions identifying agencies, markets, or contracts that caused companies to gain or lose market share.

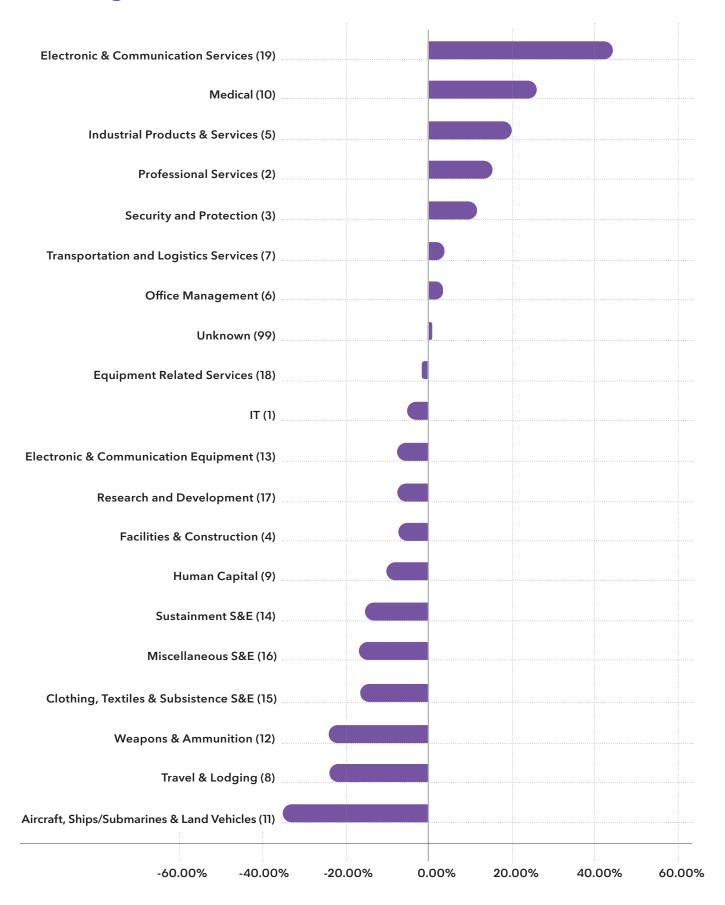
Budget Changes

The federal government spent \$37.7 billion less on federal contracts in fiscal 2021 than the all-time high of \$687 billion in fiscal year 2020. The money for contractors primarily came from the \$1.6 trillion in discretionary funding enacted for fiscal 2020 including \$714 billion for defense and \$914 billion for nondefense. However, the \$2.3 trillion Covid-19-related stimulus package signed into law in March 2020 provided a boost well beyond forecasts that had already predicted a historic peak.

Looking forward to next year's BGOV200, fiscal 2022 looks to be **on pace** with federal contract spending from fiscal 2021. The additional \$1.9 trillion stimulus package signed into law in February 2021 supplements the regular fiscal 2021 spending bill that totaled \$1.4 trillion in discretionary spending, signed into law in December 2020. The total fiscal 2021 appropriations action met the terms of the two-year budget caps deal reached in August 2019. There is the potential for additional fiscal 2022 spending to be enacted before the end of the year on Sept. 30.



Percentage Increase and Decrease Between FY2020 and FY2021



Market Movers

Fiscal 2021 purchasing categories highlighted in the BGOV200 has a broader distribution in comparison to 2020. Of the 20 categories analyzed, seven increased and 13 experienced decline. The growing markets with the largest increases year-over-year include: Electronic & Communication Services (67.28%), Medical (26.29%), Industrial Products & Services (20.18%), Professional Services (13.23%), Security and Protection (10.66%), Transportation and Logistics Services (2.86%), and Office Management (2.79%). Some of the largest increases year over year are for markets such as medical, which grew by \$17.9 billion. The professional services market increased by \$12 billion, industrial products and services by \$2.8 billion, and transportation and logistics services grew by \$814 million.

Information Technology

Technology continues to be a massive contributor to federal market growth. IT has typically been a market with reliable growth each year; however, in FY2021 there was a slight decline from fiscal year 2020's high of \$76.4 billion. FY21 totals of \$71.6 billion still outline consistent growth from 2019's \$69.5 billion – a steady increase from \$57.3 billion in fiscal 2016. The market was on a growth trajectory before Covid-19 due to continued investment in IT modernization. Technology was bolstered beyond forecast amounts as agencies adopted remote work measures in fiscal 2020 and beyond.

In fiscal 2021 technology management which cut through most of the spending categories listed below - drove most IT growth and expanded by \$2.38 billion, from \$361.4 million to \$2.4 billion, as agencies continue investing in the monitoring and administration of IT systems to make them operate efficiently. IT Security and Compliance rose to \$4.4 billion - an uptick of \$1.5 billion - as agencies adapt to cybersecurity requirements.

Subcategory	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022 (proj.)
IT Applications	\$41.3B	\$37.8B	\$41.5B
IT Compute	\$3.9B	\$4.2B	\$4.5B
IT Data Centers	\$3.2B	\$3.8B	\$3.9B
IT Delivery	\$5.4B	\$3.9B	\$4.5B
IT End User	\$7.5B	\$5.8B	\$6.4B
IT Management	\$361.4M	\$2.4B	\$2.2B
IT Networks	\$9.5B	\$6.9B	\$7.8B
IT Platforms	\$434.2M	\$930.8M	\$964.9M
IT Security & Compliance	\$2.9B	\$4.4B	\$4.6B
IT Storage	\$1.4B	\$1.1B	\$1.1B

Leidos Holdings, Inc (\$3.3 billion), General Dynamics Corp (\$3.1 billion), and Dell Technologies (\$2.1 billion) were the top companies in the IT sector. These companies maintained their dominance by relying on major single-award contracts in combination with a broad portfolio of multiple-award contracts.

IT companies can rely on BGOV tools and analysis to monitor IT activity in the coming year. Among the 10 IT subcategories, IT Management produced the highest increase in fiscal 2021 and is expected to continue in fiscal 2022. Cloud opportunities span all of the cloud subcategories, with about two-thirds spending in IT applications.

Professional Services

The professional services market, which covers expansive categories of spending such as engineering, financial services, and management consulting, increased to \$102.7 billion in fiscal 2021, a \$12 billion increase from the prior year.

More than half of \$12 billion bump came from the perennial heavyweight subcategory of management and advisory services. That field is filled with major contractors active in both civilian and defense markets such as Booz Allen Hamilton Holding Corp., General Dynamics Corp., and Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Ltd. There were wide variances in contract spending among the subcategories, with management-related work doing the best.



Subcategory	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022 (proj.)
Business Administration Services	\$4.1B	\$6B	\$5.9B
Financial Services	\$1.5B	\$5.1B	\$4.9B
Legal Services	\$1.9B	\$1.2B	\$1.4B
Management Advisory Services	\$50.5B	\$54.6B	\$57.8B
Marketing and Distribution	\$1.5B	\$1.7B	\$1.7B
Public Relations and Professional Communications Services	\$1B	\$1.6B	\$1.3B
Real Estate Services	\$137.4M	\$11.1M	\$25M
Social Services	\$1.2B	\$3.4B	\$3.1B
Technical and Engineering Services (non-IT)	\$28.5B	\$29B	\$31.7B
Trade Policy and Services	\$3M	\$901K	\$1.9M

Triwest Healthcare Alliance Corp (\$3.7 billion), Booz Allen Hamilton International Corp. (\$3.2 billion), and Leidos Holdings Inc. (\$2.3 billion) were the top professional services companies in fiscal 2021.

Companies can track professional services spending in fiscal 2022 and beyond using BGOV tools and analysis. Among 10 professional services subcategories, management advisory services account for over half the spending and will continue to comprise most of the spending disbursed in fiscal 2021.

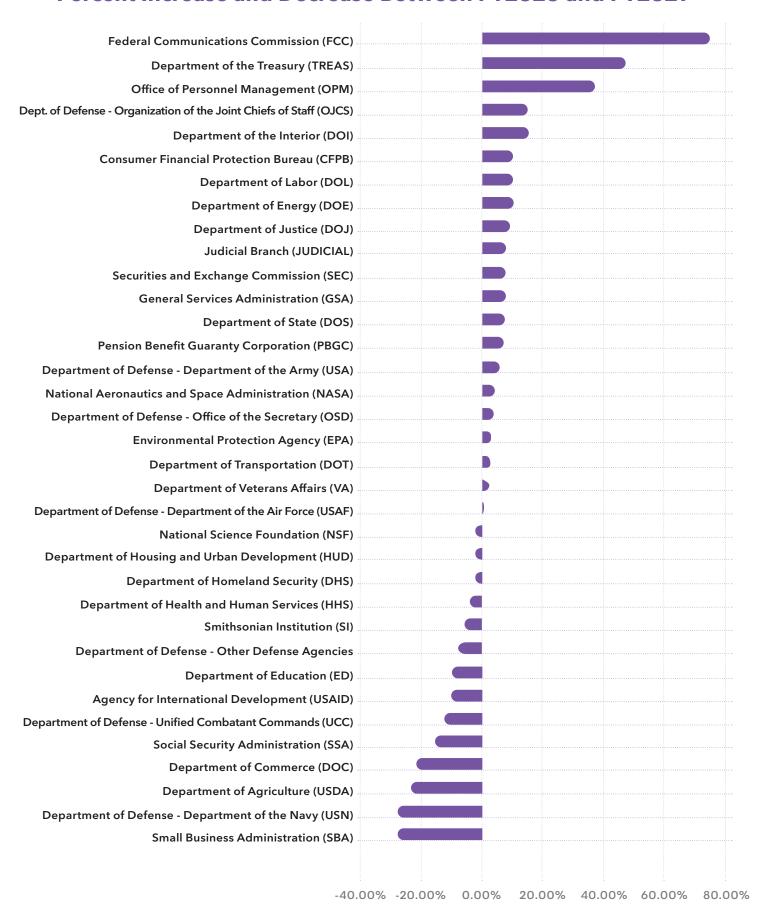
Agency Spending Trends

Defense contract spending totaled \$408.4 billion in fiscal 2021, a \$40.3 billion decrease from the prior year. In total, Pentagon spending is still more than \$404.6B in fiscal 2019.

In fiscal 2021, the Army increased spending by 2.8% - the Navy decreased by 24.7% and the Air Force remained flat at \$84.7B. The Navy added \$29.1 billion and accounted for \$156.7 billion. The Army increased by \$9.4 billion and totaled \$115.9 billion. Air Force spend totaled \$83.5 billion.

The pandemic put the departments of Defense and Health and Human Services in overdrive. Other agencies that obligated major Covid-19 response contract spending were departments of Veterans Affairs (VA), Agriculture, and Homeland Security. The VA nearly matched its fiscal 2020 covid-19 response procurement level in fiscal 2021.

Percent Increase and Decrease Between FY2020 and FY2021



Contracting Trends Affecting Government Spending



Civilian agency spending: 2021 totals dipped, but still above preceding levels

The government's response to the Covid-19 pandemic caused an unusual spike in civilian spending in fiscal 2020, largely due to spending in medical research and development, pharmaceutical production and distribution, and medical equipment and supplies. Though civilian spending in 2021 dipped below 2020 totals, it was still the second-highest civilian total in the last 20 years - mostly thanks to non-covid projects mitigating the drop in pandemic-related spending.

Continued investments in IT hardware and software, cloud migration, telecommunications, client services, and network security remained strong. Pandemic response spenders like the departments of Health and Human Services, Agriculture, Veterans Affairs, and Homeland Security contributed to the overall drop, while the Department of Treasury's 45% growth bolstered civilian spending.



Defense spending: After fourth-quarter fizzle, finished below previous year

Data shows the Defense Department spent \$29 billion less in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021 than the previous year, a huge part of the \$28.4 billion net year-over-year decline across the government. The quarter's share of total annual procurement also fell—to a five-year low of 27.5%, 3.5 percentage points below its annual average for fiscal 2017-21, according to Bloomberg Government data.

A \$12 billion year-over-year increase in Pentagon purchases of Covid-related drugs and biologicals in the fourth quarter couldn't offset spending decreases in key defense markets such as research and development (-\$9.8 billion, -55%), aircraft manufacturing (-\$6.7 billion, -65%) and construction and renovation (-5.9 billion, -39%). A 54% Q4 drop in F-35 Joint Strike Fighter spending was part of the annual decline in spending for the aircraft.



Best-in-class contracts reach record high

Federal agencies signaled a continued commitment to best-in-class contracts by upping their fiscal 2021 BIC spending to a record \$50.9 billion amid the most significant year-over-year overall spending downturn in a decade.

BICs' procurement footprint is growing, too. In fiscal 2017, best-in-class contracts amounted to \$26.8 billion and 5.2% of total spending. BIC, or "Tier 3," awards now account for 8.2% of all contract dollars, according to data from the General Services Administration and Bloomberg Government.

Purchases funded by the Pentagon drove the 12.5% year-over-year overall BIC increase in fiscal 2021 and rose 15% despite a \$65 billion drop in overall agency spending. This upward trend resulted in defense BIC obligations more than doubling from fiscal 2017 to fiscal 2021. BIC growth at the Defense Logistics Agency (\$8.6 billion, +188%) and the Air Force (\$6.2 billion, +1.2%) compensated for a combined \$2.1 billion drop by the Office of the Secretary, the Army, and the Navy.

Civilian agency movers included the departments of Veterans Affairs (\$4.1 billion, +10.3%), Homeland Security (\$4.1 billion, +25.6%), and Health and Human Service.





What's Ahead



Constant-dollar, non-pandemic contract total lowest since 2017



Pricing, contract modifications ease some supply upheaval

In response to the nation's biggest inflation increase in decades, agencies have loosened pricing rules and negotiated contract modifications in order to stave off critical supply disruptions that could threaten national security, public health, and economic performance.

Accounting for inflation and removing pandemic response procurement, federal contract spending in 2021 was down to \$535 billion, a lower total than all but four of the last 10 years.

Prices for government purchases jumped more than **3.5%** in 2021, according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, squeezing many vendors' costs.

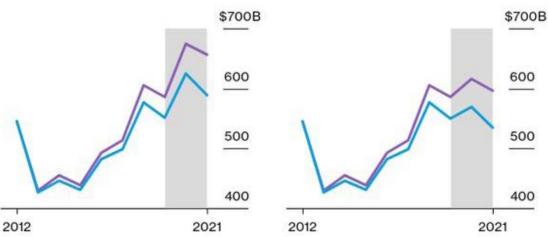
Inflation Eats Away at Purchase Power of Federal Contracts Funding

Constant-dollars adjustment, removing Covid-19 drops 2021 to \$535 billion

■ Current Dollars Constant Dollars (deflated to 2012)

All Contract Spending

Excluding Covid-19 Contract Spending



Source: Bloomberg Government; Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: National Income and Product Accounts indices for Government Consumption

Expenditure and Gross Investment for calendar-year calculations of inflation. Bloomberg Government

Funding Uncertainties

The government's underestimation of inflation poses financial risks to vendors. The **Pentagon acknowledged** in a May letter to the Senate Armed Services Committee that its original 2021 inflation estimate was 1.4 percentage points too low, and the currently observed 3.9% inflation rate is well above projections built into the Defense Department's fiscal 2022 budget.

The new DOD budget request contains just \$14 billion as a cushion for higher goods and services prices through fiscal 2027, the endpoint of Future Years Defense Program calculations.

The Pentagon highlighted that inflation is raising concerns among its suppliers about the risks of long-term agreements, and one vendor has requested its contract be canceled. Most current, fixed-price defense contracts do not have price adjustment clauses, DOD's letter states, and vendors may be incurring losses they would try to recoup in future bids.

Some companies holding long-term contracts for large programs like the **Columbia-class submarine** have locked in long-term prices for steel, insulating them from price fluctuations in the short term, and other companies engaged in follow-on manufacturing are negotiating prices that reflect current market conditions.

Congress has added \$1.5 billion to the Pentagon's fiscal 2022 budget for additional fuel costs, while the agency has been forced to raise fuel prices this year by \$3.4 billion.

For its part, the General Services Administration in March announced it would loosen limitations on the size, frequency, and duration of price increases for items listed GSA Schedule contracts in order to avoid supply disruptions. But the agency admitted it was already seeing companies removing items from their schedule contracts to avoid selling at a loss.

That temporary waiver will likely be extended past Sept. 30, a procurement official said July 12.

"The acquisition letter is supposed to be evaluated prior to the end of the fiscal year," said Mark Lee, assistant commissioner of policy and compliance at the GSA's Federal Acquisition Service. "We anticipate extending the letter out further to provide relief for our industry partners." Lee spoke at a webinar sponsored by Deltek.

The announcement is important for contractors because it gives them assurances that they can expect some flexibility from federal agencies as they're dealing with market and supply chain uncertainty. Some contractors went so far as to remove capabilities from the Multiple Award Schedule, the GSA-managed contracting exchange, because they weren't confident they could provide the service without losing money, Lee said.

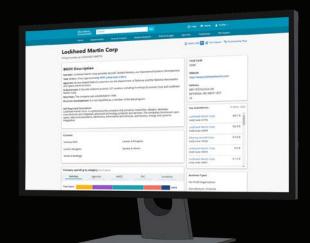
Persistent inflation into a new fiscal year will put pressure on vendors to submit bids that are both competitive and an accurate reflection of financial realities. Key to those decisions will be a clear understanding of how closely agencies' inflation projections match observed market trends.



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BGOV aggregates all active Task Orders to provide insight into what a company currently holds.

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Bloomberg Government

The Rankings.

Bloomberg Government presents the top federal contractors of fiscal 2021.

Did you make the list? If so, congratulations on being a BGOV Top Federal Industry Leader. Download your **media kit** to help promote your nomination.

Company	Ranking	Previous Year Ranking	Contracts
Lockheed Martin Corp	1	1	\$41,911,210,328
Boeing Co/The	2	4	\$23,756,941,039
Raytheon Technologies Corp	3	2	\$21,602,251,768
General Dynamics Corp	4	3	\$20,766,563,171
Northrop Grumman Corp	5	5	\$14,993,824,509
Pfizer Inc	6	68	\$14,111,801,159
McKesson Corp	7	7	\$12,536,086,718
Leidos Holdings Inc	8	8	\$9,900,492,134
Huntington Ingalls Industries Inc	9	9	\$7,394,970,888
Moderna Inc	10	38	\$7,346,573,425
Humana Inc	11	11	\$7,093,489,465
Honeywell International Inc	12	14	\$6,932,905,044
Triwest Healthcare Alliance Corp	13	10	\$6,738,665,110
L3Harris Technologies Inc	14	12	\$6,611,198,700
Amentum Parent Holdings LLC	15	15	\$6,263,390,201
Booz Allen Hamilton Holding Corp	16	16	\$5,992,301,719
Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc	17	113	\$5,565,148,229
BAE Systems PLC	18	13	\$5,199,682,572
Science Applications International Corp	19	17	\$5,083,505,595
Fluor Corp	20	18	\$4,529,050,933
Analytic Services Inc	21	6	\$4,338,645,038
Triad National Security LLC	22	26	\$3,955,937,324
Bechtel Group Inc	23	30	\$3,606,252,769
Centene Corp	24	22	\$3,501,543,633
KBR Inc	25	28	\$3,477,915,893
CACI International Inc	26	25	\$3,344,221,772
Battelle Memorial Institute	27	21	\$3,341,009,731
General Electric Co	28	19	\$3,256,587,297
Jacobs Engineering Group Inc	29	23	\$3,045,730,946
Peraton Intermediate Holdings Corp	30	20	\$2,963,878,923
ADS Tactical Inc	31	24	\$2,933,218,915
Merck & Co Inc	32	45	\$2,848,216,949
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Ltd/United Kingdom	33	31	\$2,813,465,186
Lawrence Livermore National Security LLC	34	34	\$2,755,442,804
Accenture PLC	35	36	\$2,647,054,228
Consolidated Nuclear Security LLC	36	27	\$2,607,717,754
Bell-Boeing Joint Project Office	37	42	\$2,475,905,436
California Institute of Technology	38	29	\$2,385,852,995

Company	Ranking	Previous Year Ranking	Contracts
Space Exploration Technologies Corp	39	69	\$2,267,440,016
UT-Battelle LLC	40	37	\$2,267,030,780
General Atomics Technologies Corp	41	35	\$2,231,479,253
Oshkosh Corp	42	32	\$2,187,443,397
Dell Technologies Inc	43	43	\$2,160,776,984
Maximus Inc	44	46	\$2,160,518,411
AmerisourceBergen Corp	45	40	\$2,124,951,702
Abbott Laboratories	46	172	\$2,021,277,904
Eli Lilly & Co	47	New Entrant	\$1,913,730,000
AstraZeneca PLC	48	149	\$1,875,993,639
MITRE Corp/The	49	47	\$1,851,276,934
Vectrus Inc	50	50	\$1,677,364,594
Savannah River Nuclear Solutions LLC	51	51	\$1,663,520,296
Arctic Slope Regional Corp	52	54	\$1,661,260,469
Chemonics International Inc	53	39	\$1,647,002,827
Cherokee Nation Businesses	54	120	\$1,643,633,048
	55	52	\$1,601,045,418
Johns Hopkins University			
Nana Regional Corp Inc (Akima)	56	61	\$1,500,968,902
Parsons Corp	57	56	\$1,420,590,532
University of California	58	55	\$1,401,434,455
Rolls-Royce Holdings PLC	59	64	\$1,334,567,691
Sierra Nevada Corp	60	44	\$1,334,468,672
Leonardo SpA	61	48	\$1,318,606,781
Rapid Deployment Inc	62	557	\$1,283,198,654
ManTech International Corp/VA	63	57	\$1,265,660,655
Guidehouse LLP	64	84	\$1,213,429,687
International Business Machines Corp	65	75	\$1,209,047,686
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	66	71	\$1,189,771,136
Textron Inc	67	41	\$1,178,296,861
Carahsoft Technology Corp	68	65	\$1,170,466,106
Coins 'N Things Inc	69	115	\$1,159,262,925
Aerospace Corp	70	70	\$1,155,004,629
CGI Inc	71	77	\$1,144,159,325
FedEx Corp	72	66	\$1,133,634,556
Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force	73	New Entrant	\$1,130,173,537
Serco Group PLC	74	63	\$1,122,288,257
StoneX Group Inc	75	256	\$1,122,047,402
GEO Group Inc/The	76	81	\$1,102,317,080
United States Department of Energy	77	6261	\$1,076,307,408
GlaxoSmithKline PLC	78	58	\$1,063,673,062
	79	90	
UnitedHealth Group Inc			\$1,049,714,725
United Launch Alliance LLC	80	53	\$1,027,931,419
AT&T Inc	81	67	\$1,018,052,789
Hensel Phelps Construction Co	82	80	\$1,012,917,988

Company	Ranking	Previous Year Ranking	Contracts
UChicago Argonne LLC	83	76	\$992,818,697
Cerner Corp	84	74	\$984,492,227
BP PLC	85	110	\$972,424,082
Vertex Aerospace LLC	86	92	\$933,811,624
Walgreens Boots Alliance Inc	87	496	\$900,051,463
Microsoft Corp	88	87	\$895,957,259
M1 Support Services LP	89	78	\$865,580,799
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	90	100	\$863,340,804
Mission Support & Test Services LLC	91	111	\$854,713,697
Walsh - Turner Jv Ii	92	New Entrant	\$840,130,340
Constellis Holdings LLC	93	91	\$788,134,527
Cardinal Health Inc	94	103	\$776,417,739
Tetra Tech Inc	95	93	\$775,085,510
Cigna Corp	96	104	\$752,260,116
Saltchuk Resources Inc	97	83	\$744,562,293
Sanofi	98	79	\$742,037,781
Securitas AB	99	122	\$731,263,722
Core Tech-Hdcc-Kajima Llc	100	17258	\$730,391,335
Whiting-Turner Contracting Co/The	101	99	\$730,388,389
ICF International Inc	102	117	\$715,924,968
Washington River Protection Solutions LLC	103	86	\$704,738,647
ASGN Inc	104	106	\$688,395,666
Emergent BioSolutions Inc	105	60	\$685,953,270
Brookhaven Science Associates LLC	106	102	\$667,585,780
Aerojet Rocketdyne Holdings Inc	107	97	\$662,440,174
Alliance for Sustainable Energy LLC	108	126	\$649,313,888
Four Points Technology LLC	109	146	\$637,233,725
Sossec Inc	110	293	\$631,544,702
Chenega Corp	111	121	\$625,676,913
Deployed Resources LLC	112	294	\$624,062,287
Georgia Tech Research Corp	113	112	\$621,685,055
Corp Commerciale Canadienne	114	101	\$618,752,062
Fermi Research Alliance LLC	115	114	\$615,640,076
Govcio LLC	116	152	\$614,573,003
FCN Inc	117	127	\$612,142,160
Fincantieri SpA	118	88	\$586,274,029
Patriot Team	119	98	\$582,682,104
Johnson & Johnson	120	89	\$580,892,267
ThunderCat Technology LLC	121	142	\$564,008,417
Blue Cross & Blue Shield of South Carolina	122	135	\$563,133,773
KPMG LLP/New York	123	203	\$561,176,276
Leland Stanford Junior University/The	124	151	\$559,565,288
Verizon Communications Inc	125	59	\$550,086,292
US Foods Holding Corp	126	170	\$548,751,819
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Company	Ranking	Previous Year Ranking	Contracts
Sunshine Minting Inc	127	128	\$546,708,116
Crowley Maritime Corp	128	130	\$527,631,002
Mythics Inc	129	131	\$520,987,487
Ford Motor Co	130	143	\$517,035,779
Minburn Technology Group LLC	131	177	\$512,225,182
Iron Bow Technologies LLC	132	158	\$512,195,599
Siemens AG	133	150	\$505,193,636
Crane Co	134	364	\$505,096,924
AAR Corp	135	148	\$501,519,471
Danaher Corp	136	192	\$500,963,878
Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Corp	137	153	\$497,535,600
MVM Inc	138	395	\$496,978,037
BL Harbert International LLC	139	109	\$487,811,814
Family Endeavors Inc	140	New Entrant	\$487,199,810
Cubic Corp	141	145	\$484,615,223
World Wide Technology Holding Co Inc	142	154	\$483,509,559
Cue Health Inc	143	2414	\$480,916,637
Viasat Inc	144	105	\$480,434,699
Teledyne Technologies Inc	145	140	\$479,311,148
AECOM	146	95	\$474,496,702
Torch Technologies Inc	147	134	\$470,103,523
New Tech Solutions Inc	148	194	\$466,676,587
Research Triangle Institute	149	161	\$463,637,541
CDW Corp/DE	150	85	\$463,390,542
CoreCivic Inc	151	184	\$459,583,142
AeroVironment Inc	152	169	\$459,136,514
Noble Supply & Logistics Corp	153	49	\$458,840,005
Johns Hopkins Health System Corp/The	154	165	\$447,409,408
Abt Associates Inc	155	180	\$442,171,236
Interpublic Group of Cos Inc/The	156	437	\$438,283,122
Highmark Health	157	171	\$437,979,322
Charles Stark Draper Laboratory Inc/The	158	159	\$436,548,764
AP Moller - Maersk A/S	159	133	\$431,920,401
Idemitsu Kosan Co Ltd	160	1215	\$430,022,131
WS Darley & Co	161	116	\$429,146,149
Petromax Refining Co LLC	162	329	\$425,035,852
Afognak Native Corp	163	166	\$416,318,517
Day & Zimmermann Group Inc/The	164	118	\$413,458,659
Colossal Contracting LLC	165	358	\$413,188,312
Chugach Alaska Corp	166	162	\$409,764,060
Marathon Petroleum Corp	167	278	\$405,763,458
Palantir Technologies Inc	168	186	\$398,621,466
Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp	169	236	\$397,605,378
Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corp	170	205	\$392,985,073
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Company	Ranking	Previous Year Ranking	Contracts
Ernst & Young LLP	171	230	\$392,488,983
Martin's Point Health Care Inc	172	190	\$392,296,671
Eastern Shipbuilding Group Inc	173	147	\$389,848,368
Olin Corp	174	207	\$388,801,453
Nuclear Waste Partnership LLC	175	202	\$385,494,431
Global Medical Response Inc	176	204	\$384,184,067
Consortium Management Group Inc	177	176	\$382,903,401
DCS Corp	178	183	\$382,177,781
Management & Training Corp	179	179	\$381,852,748
Rite Aid Corp	180	526	\$376,079,968
E3Health Solutions LLC	181	309	\$375,405,967
AM General LLC	182	144	\$373,607,967
Mortenson-Alberici A Joint Venture	183	360	\$369,949,765
Asahi Refining Usa Inc.	184	New Entrant	\$368,265,346
Ball Corp	185	193	\$367,810,988
National Security Technology Accelerator	186	330	\$367,051,734
Koniag Inc	187	305	\$364,441,553
V3Gate LLC	188	155	\$363,998,704
RQ Construction LLC	189	218	\$356,547,014
Westat Inc	190	224	\$356,407,138
Lumen Technologies Inc	191	119	\$356,256,286
Saudi Arabian Oil Co	192	237	\$356,167,566
America's Blood Centers	193	347	\$355,194,830
Vigor Industrial LLC	194	108	\$354,967,989
MC Dean Inc	195	338	\$350,427,246
Nelnet Inc	196	209	\$350,116,833
Archer Western Federal JV	197	175	\$348,766,449
Smartronix LLC	198	182	\$348,404,671
L-3 Communications-C3isr Services	199	163	\$348,119,435
TCOM LP	200	396	\$348,053,295



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