Subpart 832.1—Non-Commercial Item Purchase Financing

832.111 Contract clauses for non-commercial purchases.

In solicitations and contracts for construction that include the FAR clause at 52.232–5, Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, the contracting officer shall insert the following clauses:

(a) If the solicitation or contract does not contain a section entitled “Network Analysis System (NAS),” the contracting officer must insert the clause at 852.236–82, Payments under fixed-price construction contracts (without NAS). When the solicitation or contract includes guarantee period services, the contracting officer must use the clause with its Alternate I.

(b) If the solicitation or contract contains a section entitled “Network Analysis System (NAS),” the contracting officer must insert the clause at 852.236–83, Payments under fixed-price construction contracts (including NAS). When the solicitation or contract includes guarantee period services, the contracting officer must use the clause with its Alternate I.

Subpart 832.2—Commercial Item Purchase Financing

832.201 Statutory authority.

The contracting officer may make the determination that terms and conditions for payment for commercial items are appropriate and customary in the commercial marketplace and are in the best interest of the Government, provided the terms and conditions for payment do not conflict with FAR Subpart 32.2.

832.202 General.

832.202–1 Policy.

As provided in FAR 32.202–1(d), contracting officers must obtain the approval of the DSPE before awarding a contract that includes unusual contract financing. The contracting officer must fully support the request with the reasons why the proposed unusual contract financing is in the best interest of the Government. In addition, contracting officers must not use commercial interim payment or commercial advance payment terms in solicitations or contracts without the approval of the DSPE.


An offeror’s financial condition may be considered adequate security to protect the Government’s interest when the Government provides contract financing. In assessing the offeror’s financial condition, the contracting officer may obtain, to the extent required, the following information to establish the offeror’s financial capability and to determine the offeror’s financial condition:

(a) A current year interim balance sheet and income statement and balance sheets and income statements for the two preceding fiscal years. The statements should be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and must be audited and certified by an independent public accountant or an appropriate officer of the firm.

(b) A cash flow forecast for the remainder of the contract term showing the planned origin and use of cash within the firm or branch performing the contract.

(c) Information on financing arrangements disclosing the availability of cash to finance contract performance, the contractor’s exposure to financial crisis, and credit arrangements.

(d) A statement of the status of all State, local, and Federal tax accounts, including any special mandatory contributions.

(e) A description and explanation of the financial effects of any leases, deferred purchase arrangements, patent or royalty arrangements, insurance, planned capital expenditures, pending claims, contingent liabilities, and other financial aspects of the business.

(f) Any other financial information deemed necessary.

(g) A Dun and Bradstreet Report on the company.