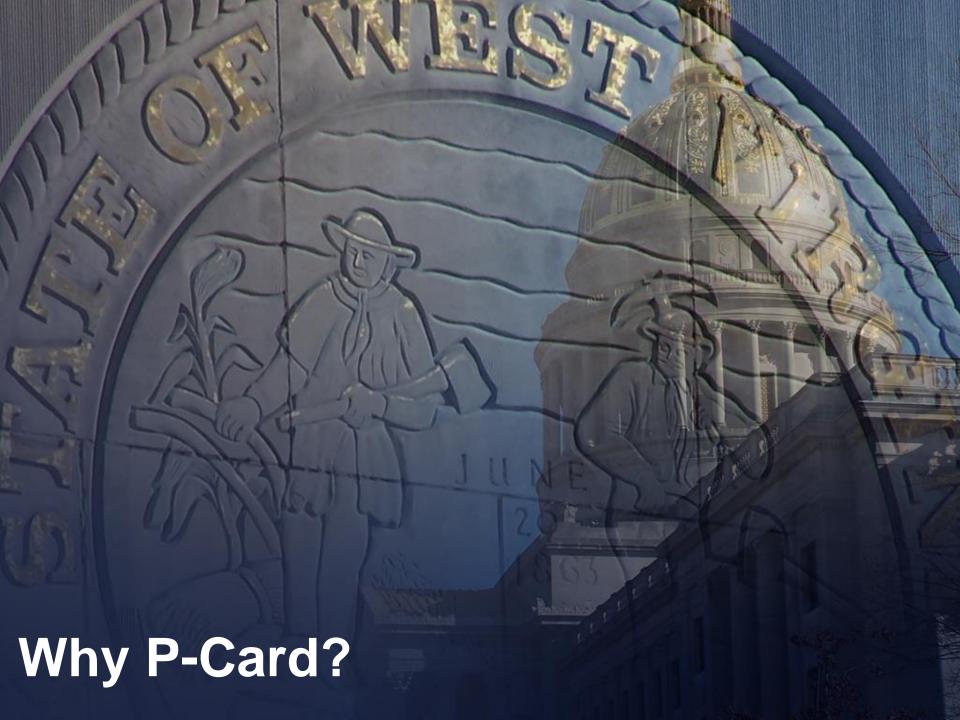


Agenda

- Why P-Card?
 - What is it?
 - Traditional Procure-to-Pay vs. P-Card
 - P-Card Program Benefits
- The Purchasing Card Process, Participants and Their Roles
- Reconciliation and Approval Processes
- Procurement to Payables
- Training and Communication
- Internal Controls/Operating Procedures
- Program Oversight and Evaluations



What is a P-Card?

- ➤ A purchasing card (p-card) is a type of commercial card that allows organizations to take advantage of the existing credit card infrastructure to make electronic payments for various business expenses (e.g., goods and services).
- ➤ In the simplest terms, a p-card is a charge card, similar to a consumer credit card. However, the card-using organization must pay the card issuer in full each month, at a minimum.

Why Use P-Cards?

Reduce the transactional or processing cost of purchases.

- ➤ The traditional procure-to-pay process often involving a requisition, purchase order, invoice, and check payment; costs the same regardless of the dollar amount of the purchase.
- ➤ When the payment method is switched from the traditional process to a purchasing card process, efficiency savings range from 55% to 80% of the traditional process cost.

Why Use P-Cards?

- ➤ P-Cards provide a means for streamlining the procure-topay process.
- ➤ The Institute of Commercial Payments (IOCP; formerly NAPCP, the National Association of Purchasing Card Professionals) evaluation states typical savings of \$63 per transaction by utilizing a p-card for payment.
 - Reduces paperwork and time associated with the procurement and payment processing function
 - Reduces costs associated with paper checks
 - Quicker purchase time for applicable goods and services
 - Reduces or eliminates petty cash
 - Take advantage of supplier discounts
 - May allow an entity to redirect purchasing and/or accounts payable staff
 - Focus on larger dollar transactions

Why Use P-Cards?

1,000 transactions = \$63,000 cost avoidance savings

8,000 transactions = \$504,000 cost avoidance savings

15,000 transactions = \$945,000 cost avoidance savings

50,000 transactions = \$3,150,000 cost avoidance savings

Are we doing our part to ensure that we are being good stewards of taxpayers' money?

Card Types

- One Card
 - All types of purchases
- Department/Ghost
 - Accounts Payable
 - Travel
- > Fleet
 - Driver
 - Vehicle

- Declining Balance
- > E-payables
 - Virtual
 - Mobile

P-Card Program Benefits

Provides greater transparency

Enhanced fraud monitoring provided by:

- MasterCard/Visa
- Issuing Bank
- State Auditor's Office

Fraud protection

- Protection against intentional employee misuse and fraud
- Receive credits for unauthorized 3rd party transactions
- Can dispute transactions 60 days from the statement date

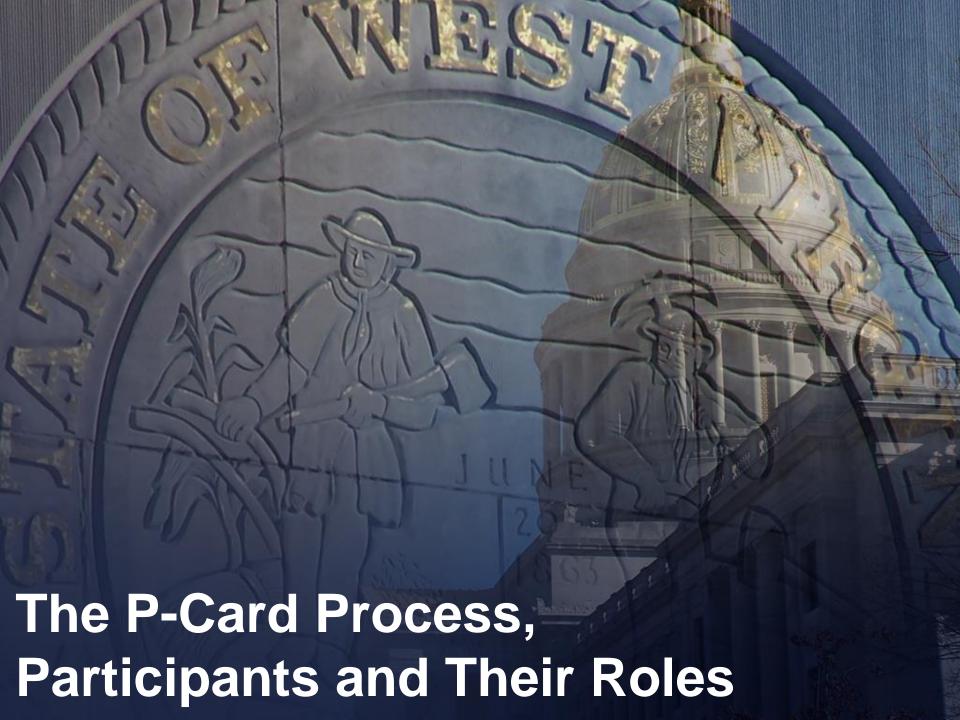
P-Card Program Benefits

- Online access to:
 - Monitor card activity
 - Card management
 - Create accounts
 - Card Maintenance
 - Activate, suspend and close accounts
 - View credit limit availability and transaction status in real-time
 - Review transactions
 - Download statements
 - Program reporting

P-Card Program Benefits

Benefits to your vendors/suppliers

- Cost reductions such as eliminating invoice creation, handling, mailing, depositing payments, and collection activities
- Electronically deposited funds
- Faster receipt of payments and improved cash flow
- Increased sales because many organizations solicit only suppliers that accept p-cards as payment
- Potential staff reductions within accounts receivable and the ability to redirect staff to more value-added activities



P-Card Process, Participants and Their Roles

- ➤ A p-card program is designed to provide a more efficient and cost-effective method of making purchases and payments by reducing paperwork and streamlining the purchasing process.
- ➤ The program is designed as an alternative to the traditional purchasing process for supplies and materials, allowing for more control and responsibility at the department level.
- The program is not intended to circumvent the bid process or other purchasing policies.

P-Card Process, Participants and Their Roles

- Senior Executives and Directors
- Approving Manager (AM)
- Program Manager (PM)
- Program Administrator (PA)
- Department Authorizer
- Coordinator
- Cardholder/Proxy



Reconciliation and the Approval Process

- ➤ Transactions are permitted on the p-card as long as the agency can provide documentation of its authority for purchases, and all applicable laws, rules and regulations, purchasing policies, and other governing instruments are followed.
- ➤ Cardholder should review all transactions to ensure that they are legitimate, for official business, and that all required documentation is included.

Reconciliation and the Approval Process

- ➤ Cardholder or proxy is responsible for reconciling their individual transactions each month by the scheduled payment date.
- Proper workflow established to ensure segregation of duties during the reconciliation process.
- Reconciliation should be completed promptly and not wait until the last minute.

Reconciliation and the Approval Process

- ➤ All supporting documentation is documentation required by applicable laws, rules and regulations, p-card policies and procedures, and other governing instruments, such as grant requirements.
- ➤ All supporting documentation is to be attached to every transaction within the reconciliation software.
- ➤ Agencies should adopt a "zero tolerance policy" for missing or inadequate documentation.

P-Card Delegation is PROHIBITED!



Did you know?

That since wvOASIS Financials went live in 2014...

Approximately 600,000 agency level award documents!

Millions of dollars encumbered every year...

What is being used to release the encumbrances?

Have you ever considered that there is an ultimate option per best practices?

It's the P-Card!

The p-card, as the preferred method of payment, is also the preferred mechanism to release encumbrances.

How often does the Procurement Officer/Division talk to the Payables Officer/Division?

Is the cardholder required to check with Procurement before making a purchase?

Does a cardholder know that an award document has been created for them to use?

Remember that the p-card is just a method of payment but can greatly help out Procurement!



Training and Communication

- Training is required for all cardholders and program coordinators.
- All coordinators should receive training within 30 days of assuming the duties of the position.
- Training topics include Ethics, Policies, Procedures, Procurement, and Reconciliation Processes, at a minimum.

Training and Communication

- Communication with all stakeholders is vital and should be consistent.
- Any policy or procedural changes should be distributed throughout the agency.
- Agencies should review all policies and procedures, and internal control processes on a regular basis (i.e. quarterly, annually).

Training and Communication

- Communication examples
 - Monthly emails from Procurement or A/P
 - Webinars
 - Newsletters
 - Surveys
 - Annual conferences/trainings

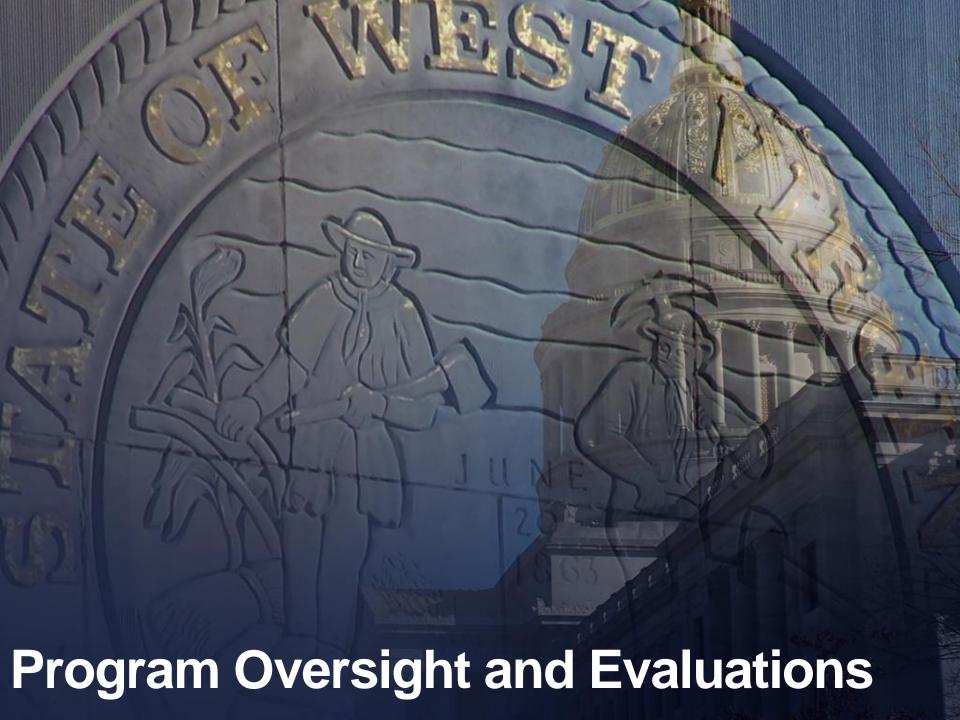


- ➤ A comprehensive policy and procedures manual is the best way to outline policy requirements and procedures for the organization.
- ➤ Develop and document appropriate internal control procedures to ensure proper program oversight, compliance with p-card policies and procedures and that p-card usage is consistent with the manual.
- ➤ Internal controls help prevent errors as well as deter fraudulent use of the p-card.

- Examples of topics
 - Coordinator duties and responsibilities
 - Training requirements
 - P-Card issuance and maintenance procedures
 - P-Card usage
 - Allowable, restricted and prohibited purchases
 - Following procurement procedures
 - Card limits
 - Transaction documentation and reconciliation
 - Segregation of duties and oversight
 - Fraud, misuse, and abuse and the consequences
 - Program monitoring

- ➤ It is the governing body of the agency, its coordinators' and cardholders' responsibility to be knowledgeable of and to follow all p-card policies and procedures, as well as all applicable purchasing laws and guidelines.
- ➤ Other members of agency staff with reviewing and approving responsibilities (agency officials, chief financial officers, department heads, directors, managers, supervisors, etc.) should also be knowledgeable of program requirements.

- Each p-card coordinator should hold a position of knowledge and experience of the responsibilities delegated to them.
- ➤ Additionally, agency officials (or a representative) should designate an individual to act as a backup p-card coordinator in the event the primary coordinator is unavailable to perform his or her duties.
- No cardholder should be their own coordinator.



Program Oversight / Program Evaluations

- ➤ The State Auditor's Office conducts program evaluations of State agency spending units. The purpose of a program evaluation is to assist our office and agency management in understanding the effectiveness of an agency's purchasing card program and whether it accomplishes objectives.
- ▶ Items reviewed may include:
 - ✓ Transaction detail
 - ✓ Internal controls
 - ✓ Operational / accounting procedures

Program Evaluation Process

- ➤ The Program Evaluation Section will visit your agency onsite and explain the process.
- Upon completion of a review, a report will be issued.
- ➤ The agency will have the opportunity to add comments to the report before it is finalized.
- > A final report will then be issued.
- ➤ Unlike an audit, the Program Evaluation Section will then directly assist you in implementing any changes or improving your purchasing card program.

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